CARNRICK'S
SOLUBLE FOOD
FOR INFANTS AND INVALIDS.
THE ONLY FOOD that digests as easily as human milk, and agrees with all Infants and Children.
THE ONLY FOOD that thoroughly nourishes the child without the addition of Cow's Milk.
CARNRICK & Co., LIMITED, LONDON.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 28,289—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY :—MONDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1890.

CUTLER PALMER'S WHISKIES.
OLD, MATURE, AND EXCELLENT.
Note the names, and try one or other of the brands.
Prices.
Old Vatted Glenlivet and Special Reserve, "Heart Bottle Whisky"—Scotch, "Napier Johnstone"—Square Bottle, "Glentromie", "Cutler, Palmer's Finest Irish" } Rs. 21 Rs. 22-23 per doz. bottles.
Examine cork, label, and capsule—of all Retailers.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

PROGRAMME OF DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captain.	Saturday.
† ASSAM	3033	500	W. J. Webber	29th Nov.
B. L. ORIENTAL	5015	1000	E. Stewart	6th Dec.
† SIAM	3041	500	H. T. Weighell	13th ,,
B. L. CLYDE	4136	800	J. L. Parfitt	20th ,,
† ASSAM	3038	500	W. J. Webber	27th ,,
				1891.
B.L. MIRZAPORE	3913	500	R. Harvey	3rd Jan.
† SIAM	3041	500	H. T. Weighell	10th ,,
B.L. THAMES	4113	800	W. A. Seaton	17th ,,
† ASSAM	3038	500	W. J. Webber	24th ,,
B.L. SUTLEJ	4205	800	W. D. Worcester	31st ,,
† SIAM	3041	500	H. T. Weighell	7th Feb.
B.L. PENINSULAR	5045	1000	A. C. Loggin	14th ,,
† ASSAM	3038	500	W. J. Webber	21st ,,
B.L. GANGES	4206	800	T. J. Alderton	28th ,,
† SIAM	3041	500	H. T. Weighell	7th Mar.
B.L. PESHAWAR	2927	800	W. A. Wheler	14th ,,
† ASSAM	3038	500	W. J. Webber	21st ,,
B.L. BENGAL	4499	800	A. B. Daniell	28th ,,
† SIAM	3041	500	H. T. Weighell	4th Apr.
B.L. ROSETTA	3525	700	E. Crowe	11th ,,
† ASSAM	3038	500	W. J. Webber	18th ,,
B.L. ORIENTAL	5015	1000	E. Stewart	25th ,,
† SIAM	3041	500	H. T. Weighell	2nd May
B.L. CLYDE	4136	800	J. L. Parfitt	9th ,,
† ASSAM	3038	500	W. J. Webber	16th ,,

The steamers marked B.L. proceed to Brindisi, Malta, Gibraltar, Plymouth, and London.
† These vessels proceed to Aden only, and Passengers transhipp there to Steamers proceeding to Brindisi, Marseilles, and London direct.

Through Tickets are issued, including Railway fare from Brindisi to London by the Mail route, and coupons are issued for places in the Sleeping Cars of the special P. and O. Express.

A Steam Barge leaves the Apollo Bunder at noon on the day of sailing to convey Passengers on board.
Heavy Baggage must be sent to the P. and O. Dockyard at Masagon before 9 a.m. on day of sailing.

SPECIAL STEAMERS TO LONDON, CALLING AT MARSEILLES.

PEKIN	3908	600	P. Harris	24th Mar.
ROME	3911	1000	A. W. Adamson	7th Apr.
PENINSULAR	5045	1000	A. C. Loggin	5th May

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA.

Vessels.	Tons	H. P.	Captain.	About
PEKIN	3908	800	P. Harris	4th Dec.
GANGES	4206	800	T. J. Alderton	18th ,,

In addition to the above a CARGO STEAMER leaves for China and Japan every fortnight, with liberty to call at any port or ports.
For further particulars, apply to
H. W. ULOTH,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 22nd November 1890.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA
SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.

THE Italian Mail Steamers leave BOMBAY for GENOA and *vice versa* at regular intervals of 20 days, calling at ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, and NAPLES.
FARE to all Ports of Italy Rs. 500, Rs. 340, and Rs. 150 for First, Second, and Third Class, respectively, inclusive of Wine.
Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON, FREE OF CHARGE, to the extent allowed in the Handbooks.
Usual Discount on Return Tickets. Special Rates for Families.
The following or other 1st Class Steamers will LEAVE Bombay :—

Steamers.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail on
DOMENICO BALDUINO	5,000	800	1st Dec.
SINGAPORE	5,000	800	20th Dec.
R. RUBATTINO	5,000	800	10th Jan. 1891.

PASSENGERS WITH SHORT LEAVE can now obtain THROUGH RETURN TICKETS to LONDON and BACK, including Railway Journey via Genoa or Naples, AT SPECIALLY REDUCED RATES.
European Servants and Native Ayahs are charged Rs. 300 and Rs. 100 respectively, inclusive of food. In case of immediate return, only 50 per cent. extra will be charged.

STEAM TO SINGAPORE & HONGKONG.

Steamer. To sail.
BORNEO .....On the 8th December, 1890.

For Handbills of Information and other particulars regarding Freight, Passage, &c., apply to
F. BOZZONI,
Agent.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 11th Nov. 1890.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

STEAM TO BRINDISI AND TRIESTE, CALLING AT ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons.	H. P.	To sail on
IMPERATOR	C. Bechtinger	4,600	750	1st Dec. 90
IMPERATRIX	F. Egger	4,600	750	1st Jan. 91

A Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 500	Rs. 300	Rs. 130

RETURN TICKETS available for SIX MONTHS :—

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
TO TRIESTE or BRINDISI	Rs. 900	Rs. 480.

Above rates include Wine or Beer supplied at meals.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

Through 1st Class Single and Return Tickets are issued at specially Reduced Rates, including the railway journey from and to Trieste.
Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 3rd and BRINDISI on the 5th of each month.
Passengers and their luggage are conveyed free on board by the Company's steam launch on the day of sailing.

STEAM TO RED SEA PORTS.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H. P.	To sail.
POSEIDON	L. Lomessich	4,200	650	15th Jan. '91.

Calling at Aden, Hodeidah, Massowah, Suakin, Gedda, Suez, Port Said, and Trieste.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, AND HONGKONG.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail.
MELPOMENE	G. Wallusching	3,800	550	21st Dec. '90.

No cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.
For further particulars, freight, passage, &c., apply to
J. JANNI, Agent.
Sassoon House, 30, Church Gate Street, Bombay, 20th November, 1890.

HALL LINE OF STEAMERS.
BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.

Vessel. Commander. Tons. H.P. To sail
"ARBY HALL" R. Phillips. 2,700. 300. About 3rd Dec.

THIS Steamer has good Accommodation for a limited number of Passengers at moderate rates, but carries no Surgeon and Stewardess.
For further particulars apply to
EDWARD, BATES & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, 14th November, 1890.

HALL LINE OF STEAMERS.
BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.

Vessel. Commander. Tons. H. P. To sail about
WERNETH HALL. A. Buck. 4,100. 500. 12th February 1891.

THIS fast Steamer has been specially built and adapted in every way for the Bombay trade, and carries both Surgeon and Stewardess. Cabins are all on Deck and forward of the Engines.
For further particulars Apply to
EDWARD, BATES & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, 18th November 1890.

ANCHOR LINE.
BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES.

Steamer.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
ARMENIA	3,393	Geo Read	25th Nov.
NUBIA	3,551	T. Knox	6th Dec.

THE above steamers have been built specially in view of the Indian trade, and have every comfort for first class passengers.
Surgeon and Stewardess carried.
For further particulars apply to
W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, 14th November, 1890.

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED)

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR KURRACHEE *VIA* KATHIAWAR COAST AND CUTCH MANDAVIE.

S. S. "KAPURTHALA," 1,132 tons, at 11 a.m., on WEDNESDAY, 26th November.

FOR KATHIAWAR COAST PORTS, CUTCH MANDAVIE, KURRACHEE, AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "BAGHDAD," 1,271 tons, at 11 a.m., on 29th November, calling at Verawal, Mangrole, Porebunder, Cutch Mandavie, Kurrachee, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bahrein, Busheer, Fao, and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. "KISTNA," 1,122 tons, at 11 a.m. on the 30th November, after arrival of incoming English mail, transhipping mails and passengers at Kurrachee to the Persian Gulf Steamer.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "LINDULA," 3,346 tons, on or about THURSDAY, 27th November, at noon, calling at such Ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the Undersigned.

FOR KURRACHEE, PLYMOUTH, ANTWERP, AND LONDON.

S. S. "HENZADA," 2,078 tons, on or about 27th November.

FOR ZANZIBAR, MOMBASSA AND LAMOO.

S. S. "ORIENTAL," 1,496 tons, on or about the 22nd November.

FOR MARMUGAO DIRECT.

S. S. "BUSHEER," 792 tons, on or about 24th November.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 22nd November, 1890. Agents.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES COMPANY.
FROM BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES.
TO ZANZIBAR AND MAURITIUS.

THE s. s. LA BOURDONNAIS will LEAVE BOMBAY on 12th December 1890, at 3 p.m. FOR KURRACHEE and ADEN, in connection with the Australian steamer Homeward-bound, and the Steamer from Marseilles proceeding to Zanzibar and Mauritius.

RETURN TICKETS TO MARSEILLES for three, six, and nine months delivered at specially REDUCED RATES.

THROUGH TICKETS are issued, including Railway Fare from Marseilles to London.

A Steam Launch will leave the Apollo Bunder at 1 p.m. on the day of sailing to convey Passengers on Board.

A. SIMEON, Agent,
29, Esplanade Road.

"CITY LINE OF STEAMERS."

THE favourite Passenger steamer "CITY OF DUBLIN," 3,267 Tons, Captain J. Campbell, WILL SAIL for Liverpool on or about the 6th December. This steamer carries a Surgeon and Stewardess. Two berth Cabins on deck, amidships, Baths, Punkahs, and every comfort for first-class passengers. No others carried. Crew entirely European.

SIR CHARLES FORBES & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, 14th November 1890.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TIFFIN BASKETS.
MADE BY HAND, OF THE BEST CANE.

THESE CANE BASKETS are far superior to the ordinary Wicker Baskets. They are much stronger, and will stand hard wear for years.

		Rs.	a.
No. 1.	Tiffin Basket, fitted for one person with Dishes, Plates, Knife, Fork, Spoons, Corkscrew, &c.	20	0
Do.	do. with the following extra Fittings :—Muffineer, Set Pewter Tumblers, Wickered Bottle	30	0
No. 2.	Tiffin Basket, fitted for *two* persons as above	31	0
Do.	do. with extra Fittings as above.	41	0
No. 3.	Tiffin Basket, fitted for *three* persons as above	44	0
Do.	do. with extra fittings	56	0
Tiffin Basket, *empty*	No. 1, Rs. 7-8 ; No. 2, Rs. 11 ; No. 3, Rs. 15.		
Do.	*Size* No. 1, 18 by 12 by 7 ; No. 2, 22 by 14 by 9 ; No. 3, 24 by 16 by 9½.		

TREACHER & Co., LIMITED,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

THEATRICAL MAKE-UP REQUISITES.

ALL Articles are the best manufactured, and are guaranteed perfectly harmless.

MAKE-UP BOX.

Contains everything necessary for making up the Face ..... Rs. 16 8

"HOW TO MAKE-UP."

A Practical Guide for Amateurs, &c. ..... Rs. 1 8

The following Sundries are also stocked :—

	Rs.	a.		Rs.	a.
Antimony Colour, per box	0	12	Hare's feet each	0	
Blue Colour. ,,	0	6	Lining Colour, Black, per bottle	1	0
Burnt Umber, per cake	0	6	Lining Colour, Brown. per bottle	0	8
Cork Prepared, per box	1	0	Pencils for Veins, per stick	1	0
Chrome, ,,	0	8	Silver Powder per box	2	0
Diamond Powder, ,,	2	0	Spirit Gum, per bottle	1	0
Gold Powder, ,,	2	0	Joining Paste, per stick	0	8
Grenadine for the Lips, ,,	1	4	Ruddy Rouge, per box	1	0
Whiting, ,,	1	0			

"Cosmetic."—Black, Brown or White, per stick. Rs. 0 10
"Etui Mysterieux."—Consisting of a pot of Rouge and Blanc, two small Puffs and an Eyebrow Pencil, in neat card board case ..... Rs. 2 8
Cold Cream of Roses ..... per box As. 14 and ,, 1 8

TREACHER & Co., LIMITED,
CHEMISTS, &c.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

KEMP & CO.'S
CORKSCREW AND ICE BREAKER.
THE GREAT WANT OF THE DAY.
No House or Tiffin Basket should be without one.
Strongly Nickel-plated, Re. 1-4.

KEMP & CO., LD., BOMBAY.

S. L. NORMAN & CO'S
NEWSPAPER AND MAGAZINE SUPPLY AGENCY.

WILL SUPPLY you with Newspapers, Magazines, Christmas Numbers, Annuals, Letts' Diaries, Christmas Cards, &c., at very best terms.

SEND FOR NEW LIST OF RATES.

S. L. NORMAN & CO.
TAMARIND LANE, FORT, BOMBAY.

"NEOSOTE."
"DISINFECTANT POWDER."

DISCOVERED by MESSRS. W. BAIRD and Co. of Glasgow, and much sought after as a valuable and powerful Disinfectant.
This Powder contains in the same volume more Ant'septic than ordinary 20 per cent. powders, and the low price renders it beyond competition.
Price of one cwt. Cask delivered free at the Bombay Stations. Rs. 5½.
AGENTS :—
ROGERS & Co.
Hummum Street, Fort.

PRICE CURRENT.—Published once a week, contains shipping arrivals, departures, exports, imports, and other commercial news. Subscription—Rs. 10 per 70 c.

DRAWING AND SURVEYING INSTRUMENTS AND ARTISTS' MATERIALS.

TREACHER & Co. are direct Importers of the highest class Instruments only. They are the special manufacture of a leading London Maker, and are in use in the principal Government Offices, this being a sufficient guarantee for their accuracy and for their excellence of workmanship and finish. The Prices will be found to bear favourable comparison with the best London Houses.

CASES BRASS INSTRUMENTS.
CASES ELECTRUM INSTRUMENTS.
SPARE INSTRUMENTS, HALF SETS.
BOWS, DIVIDERS, PROTRACTORS.
PROPORTIONAL COMPASSES.
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THEODOLITES.
LEVELS. LEVELLING STAVES.
PLINOMETERS. SEXTANTS.
PRISMATIC COMPASSES.
MAGNETIC COMPASSES.
ARCHITECTS' and BUILDERS' SCALES.
ENGINEERS' and TRIANGULAR SCALES.
PARALLEL and POCKET RULES.
STRAIGHT EDGES. THE SQUARES.
CURVES, SET SQUARES.
DRAWING BOARDS, STENCIL PLATES.
DUMPY LEVELS.
OPTICAL SQUARES.
CROSS STAFF HEADS.
METALLIC TAPES.
LAND CHAINS and ARROWS.

PLANE TABLE, COMPLETE WITH COMPASS AND SIGHTING RULE.

TREACHER & Co. are appointed Special Agents for Messrs. Winsor & Newton, the excellent quality of whose manufactures is so well known and appreciated.

WATER COLOURS, in Cakes, Pans and Tubes.
PAPERS. BOOKS. BLOCKS.
TRACING PAPER and CLOTH.
SABLE and CAMEL-HAIR BRUSHES.
PENCILS. CRAYONS. SAUCERS. SLANTS.
OIL COLOURS, in Collapsible Tubes.
COLOUR BOXES. CANVAS.
PAPER MILLBOARDS. PANELS.
SABLE and HOG-HAIR BRUSHES.
VARNISHES. OILS. MEDIA.

AGENTS FOR
SCHLEICHER AND SCHULL'S CELEBRATED PAPERS.

ILLUSTRATED PRICE CATALOGUES ON APPLICATION.

TREACHER & COMPANY, LD., BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

PASSAGE SEASON, 1891.
KING, KING & CO.,
BANKERS AND AGENTS, BOMBAY.

PASSAGES engaged by P. and O. and all other Lines on favourable terms, and FREE OF CHARGE FOR COMMISSION.

SECOND SALOON accommodation by the P & O. Line secured at very low rates. Special attention given to the grouping of passengers and selection of Berths, so as to secure their comfort on the voyage. For this purpose a Register is kept free of charge, and intending Travellers are recommended to forward their names for registration at as early a date as possible, so as to ensure satisfactory arrangements being made.

PASSENGERS are met on arrival at Plymouth by Messrs. Henry S. King & Co. (London), or at Liverpool by Messrs. King, Baillie & Co. Messrs. King, King & Co.'s Agents at Aden, Port Said, Malta, Brindisi, Marseilles, and Gibraltar will render their Constituents every assistance.

SPECIAL arrangements have been made for the convenience of Ladies and Children travelling alone

BAGGAGE CARGO and PARCELS Shipped or Cleared at Low rates ; Fire and Marine Insurance effected when desired ; excellent godown accommodation furnished, and every facility given for examination.

IMPORTERS can rely on their goods being cleared promptly, economically, and safely ; a large and experienced staff, many of whom have been twenty years and upwards in Messrs. King, King & Co.'s employ being constantly in attendance on the Bunder, and at the Custom House.

LOANS granted on easy terms. Letters of Credit and Circular Notes issued payable in all the principal towns of the world.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE, Sovereigns, and Bank of England Notes bought and sold at the best rates of the day.

CORRESPONDENCE INVITED, and a copy of Messrs. King, King & Co.'s "Handbook for Homeward bound Passengers" forwarded on application, free of charge.

KING, HAMILTON & Co., CALCUTTA.
KING, BAILLIE & Co., LIVERPOOL.
HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

COUGH! COLD!! BRONCHITIS!!!
ST. MARTIN'S
PULMONARY BALSAM.

A SAFE and Palatable Preparation, of purely Vegetable Drugs, possessing Expectorant, Demulcent, and Balsamic Properties.

Per Bottle, Re. 1 and Re. 1-12.

CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS. } F. S. MADON & CO., { MARKET, BOMBAY.

THORPE AND CO.

WE have the pleasure to announce the arrival of the following HIGH CLASS GOODS personally selected by our MR. BLYTH, who has secured SPECIAL advantages in this Season's purchases which enable us to offer 10 per cent. discount for Cash on all amounts over Rs. 10.

TWEED SUITINGS,
Homespun Suitings (Real Harris).
TENNIS OR LOUNGE SUITINGS,
Flannel and Serge.
BEAFORD CORDS,
Whip Cords.

OXFORD SHIRTINGS,
(Andersons).
BEST FRENCH CAMBRIC,
BEST WOVE FLANNELS,
Silk and Wool.
THE NEW UNSHRINKABLE FLANNEL.
FANCY PIQUE FOR FRONTS AND CUFFS OF SHIRTS, LATEST NOVELTY.

INDIA GAUZE HOSIERY.
LAMBS WOOL HOSIERY. GAUZE MERINO HOSIERY.
DRESS SILK SOCKS, RIBBED,
EMBROIDERED AND LACE FRONTS.
MERINO, CASHMERE SOCKS,
Lisle Thread.
THE NEW ASCOT SCARF FOR KNOT OR PIN
(Bows latest Shapes.)
MADE UP KNOTS (Newest shapes).

FELT HATS SPECIALLY MADE FOR US, EXTRA LIGHT,
NEW COLOURS AND SHAPES.
ELLWOOD'S HELMETS, WHITE AND DRAB,
Ladies and Gents.
HAWKE'S REGULATION HELMETS, For Cavalry and Infantry.
Covered, Khakee, and White Doe.,
REGULATION TRUNKS,
Solid Leather Trunks and Portmanteaus.
RUGS AND MAUDS,
Dressing Gowns Blankets, Eider Quilts, Pillows.

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE FREE.

THORPE & CO., OUTFITTERS,) BOMBAY.

IMPORTANT TO EVERYBODY.

REPAIRS. { To watches, clocks, chronometers &c., by First Class Practical men only, and under the direct supervision of our Managing Director. } REPAIRS.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
WATCH AND CLOCK MAKERS.
BOMBAY AND POONA.

REPAIRS. { To Jewellery of all kinds, Missing Gems replaced at moderate charges. Fancy Jewellery or Rings to special design made on the premises by trained workmen. All repairs executed with neatness and despatch. } REPAIRS.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
DIAMOND MERCHANTS AND JEWELLERS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

REPAIRS. { To Spectacles and Eye-glasses, New Frames, New Springs, &c. All work in this line is under the personal superintendence of an Optician, and every satisfaction is guaranteed. } REPAIRS.

MARCKS AND CO., LD.,
OPTICIANS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

REPAIRS { To Pianofortes by competent Europeans. Pianos tuned and renovated at rates commensurate with thorough good work, old Pianos re-done as good as new. } REPAIRS.

MARCKS AND CO., LD.,
IMPORTERS OF HIGH CLASS PIANOS.
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PREPARATIONS FOR THE HAIR.
SIMPLE ELEGANT RELIABLE

EQUATORIAL HAIR DOUCHE } *THE IDEAL DRESSING FOR THE HAIR.*
By keeping the Hair in a NATURAL CONDITION *prevents* Baldness.
Per bottle Re. 1-8 and Rs. 2-8.

INFALLIBLE HAIR RESTORER } *THE ONLY REMEDY FOR LOSS OF HAIR RESULTING FROM RESIDENCE IN A TROPICAL CLIMATE.*
By acting on the Roots in a NATURAL MANNER *cures* Baldness.
Per Case Rs. 7-0.

POMADES, BRILLIANTINES, HAIR OILS, etc., OF EVERY KIND.

KEMP AND CO., LD., CHEMISTS. BOMBAY.

Wholesale by POPULAR R. M. COMPANY, Medows Street, Bombay.

ASTHMA CURED!
MUNK'S MAGNETIC ASTHMA BALSAM is the King of all Asthma and Cough Remedies. Gives instantaneous relief. Prompt, safe, and sure.

Retail at Rs. 2. By all Chemists, Bombay.

Rs. 2-4 of all Chemists. Wholesale, POPULAR R. M. Co., Medows Street, Bombay.

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Every Candidate who has the least likelihood of getting nervous at the time of Examination should lose no time to use SQUIBB'S BRACE-UP CORDIAL. Nerve and Brain Tonic.

Helps memory. Restores Vitality and Strengthens Brain Power.

FRESH CONSIGNMENT!!!
REAL MANILLA CIGARS.

	Rs.	a.		Rs.	a.
Manilla Cigar No. 1 ..... per 100	6	0	Manilla Cigar, No. 3 ..... per 100	4	0
Do. do. No. 2 ..... per 100	5	0	Do. Cheeroot No. 2 ..... per 100	5	0

THESE CIGARS are carefully selected and packed in boxes o 100 by our Agent at Manilla, and the facilities which are at our command enable us to offer them at LOWER RATES than any other firm in India.

N. B. DANTRA AND CO.,
FORT, BOMBAY.

BEST QUALITY FRENCH SHOES.
PARIS MANUFACTURE.

	Net Rs.	as.
White or Cream Satin Court Shoes, Beaded Toes and Bows	10	8
Do. do. Plain	9	0
Bronze Kid Court Shoes, Gold Beaded Toes and Bows	10	8
Do. do. Plain	9	0
Glaze Kid do. do.	8	0
London-made First Quality Patent Court Shoes	7	0
Glaze Kid Court Shoes	7	0
Do. Oxford Shoes, Light	9	8
Do. do. Stout	11	0
Tan Russian Hide Oxford Shoes	9	8
Do. do. Court Shoes	7	8
Blue, Red, and Drab Morocco Court Shoes	6	8

Having just received these Goods, we are able to offer them at the above Low Rates for Cash.

BADHAM, PILE & Co., LD.,
BOOT AND SHOE MAKERS,
BOMBAY.

TIVOLI "NON PLUS ULTRA" (Eagle Brand).

Per case of 4 doz. quarts. Rs. 22.

BEER.

Per case of 4 doz. pints, Rs. 16.

IN WHITE GLASS BOTTLES.
Pleasant, Light, and Wholesome, Pronounced to be THE BEST BEER yet imported into the country.
FRESH SUPPLIES RECEIVED EVERY FORTNIGHT.
Special Terms for Messes, Clubs, &c.

WILLIAM GROSSMANN, 105-106, Medows Street, Bombay. } SOLE AGENT for the Bombay Presidency.
To be had also of ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

FRINGED RUGS, SCOTCH MAUDS, BLANKETS, &C.

	Rs.	a.		
"Buffalo" Rugs	10	8	Fine White or Scarlet Witney Blankets ..... per pair	Rs. 30
"Kent" do.	13	8		
"Esthwaite" do.	21	0	Extra large do. ..... ,,	,, 35 to 40
"Park" do.	25	0	Real Scotch Mauds, Light,	
"Princess" do.	30	0	Medium, and Heavy ..... from	,, 21
"Sandringham"	35	0		

N.B.—Carriage and Packing Free per V. P. P.

ASQUITH, LORD & WHITMORE.
BOMBAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE BOMBAY AMATEUR DRAMATIC CLUB

Will give their first performance of this Season

ON SATURDAY, 6TH DECEMBER,

AT THE NOVELTY THEATRE,

When will be represented PAUL MERETT'S Melodramatic Romance of

"THE GOLDEN PLOUGH"

And Joseph Lunn's very amusing Farce of

"FISH OUT OF WATER."

NEW DRESSES! NEW SCENES!!

The proceeds of the Performance will be given to the Funds of the

PARSEE LYING-IN-ASYLUM.

PRICES OF ADMISSION:

Box (to hold 4)	Rs. 6	Dress Circle (1st Row)..	Rs. 3
Orchestra Stalls.....	„ 3	„ „ ..	„ 2
Stalls	„ 2	Gallery and Back seats.	„ 1

Orchestra Stalls, Dress Circle Seats, and stalls may be reserved at the *Kaiser-i-Hind* Press, where a plan of the Theatre can be seen.

EXHIBITION

OF

PICTURES, SCULPTURES AND PHOTOGRAPHY

WILL BE OPENED

ON FEBRUARY 3RD, 1891.

Send Post Card for Prospectus to

THE HONY. SECRETARY,
Bombay Art Society, Bombay.

SPECIAL MISSION.

REV. W. HASLAM,

MISSION CHURCH, GIRGAUM.

NOVEMBER 23RD TO 30TH.

		A.M.	P.M.	
Monday,	do.	24th		
Tuesday,	do.	25th		
Wednesday,	do.	26th	7-30	Lessons in the Christian Life.
Thursday,	do.	27th		
Friday,	do.	28th	6	Mission Service.
Saturday,	do.	29th		
SUNDAY,	do.	30th	11	Morning Service.
			4-30	Children's Service.
			6	Evening Service.

THE ANCHOR LINE S.S. "NUBIA" has ARRIVED from GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL and DISCHARGES in the PRINCE'S DOCK.

Consignees are requested to present their BILLS of LADING for our COUNTERSIGNATURE, and to TAKE DELIVERY of their GOODS without delay.

Packages exceeding 30 cwts. in weight will be landed on the quay at the risk and expense of Consignees unless boats are sent alongside to take delivery without delay.

Consignees are hereby expressly notified that all claims for damage must be adjusted by the Steamer's Surveyor before the Goods are removed from the landing shed. The Undersigned decline all responsibilities in respect of Goods removed to the unclaimed Warehouse. All claims must be presented before the sailing of the Steamer, otherwise none will be entertained.

Captain CLARK will attend every morning to survey damages, &c.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.

Graham's Buildings, Bombay, 22nd November, 1890.

TEA AT FIVE ANNAS A POUND.—GOOD, Strong, Flavoury, Black TEA DUST, in stout 80lbs. lead lined boxes, delivered free at the Railway Out Agency, Dehra. Terms cash with order. Reduction on orders for 1,000 lbs. Apply to the MANAGER, Hurbuns Division, Dehra Dun Tea Co., Ld., Dehra Dun, N.-W. P.

J. NEUBERG,

MEDOWS STREET,

BOMBAY.

NEW SHIPMENT OF

REAL HAVANNAH CIGARS

JUST RECEIVED.

THE attention of Connoisseurs in this SPECIALITE is respectfully requested to the following

SELECT BRANDS:—

		Rs. a
AGUILA D'ORO, Reg. Reina, per box of 100		36 0
LARRANAGAS, Reg. Londres,	„ 50	16 0
HENRY CLAYS, Reg. Madrid,	„ „	14 0
LA CAUCADUA, Vegueros ...	„ „	14 0
Do. do. ...	„ 100	26 0
UPMANN, Reg. Reina	„ „	26 0
Do. Londres ...	„ „	26 0
AGUILA D'ORO, Princessas ...	„ „	25 0
HENRY CLAYS, Non Plus Ultra	„ „	20 0
EL PILOTO, Reg. Principosa ...	„ „	20 0

J. NEUBERG,

MEDOWS STREET, BOMBAY.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, Empress of India. Petition for Probate of the last Will and Testament of DESAI HARIPRASAD SANTOKRAM, late of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitant, deceased.

SHANKARPRASAD HARIPRASAD DESAI, and GIRJAPRASAD HARIPRASAD DESAI, the executors named in the will of the said deceased .....Petitioner.

ALL PERSONS claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Probate.

Witness, SIR CHARLES SARGENT, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay, aforesaid, the 20th day of November in the year of Our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Ninety, and in the Fifty-fourth Year of Our Reign.

J. W. ORR,
Registrar.

The Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

L. N. BANAJI,
The 20th day of November, 1890.

Messrs. MANSUKHLAL, D. and JAMSETJI,
Petitioner's Attornies.

ESTATE OF THE LATE MAJOR-GENERAL R. R. GILLESPIE, C. B., COMMANDING MHOW DISTRICT.

ALL CLAIMS against the above Estate should be submitted with particulars to the undersigned at Mhow, C.I., on or before 17th December, 1890, after which date none will be entertained.

All persons owing money to the above estate are requested to pay it to the undersigned.

P. GREIG, Colonel, 7th Bo. Infy.
President, Committee of Adjustment.

OFFICES OF GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE, CUBBON PARK, BANGALORE.

REFERRING to notice given on 6th August last, tenders are now invited for the construction of the BANGALORE-HINDUPUR LINE OF RAILWAY from SUBADAR'S CHATTRAM to the MYSORE FRONTIER, about 51¼ miles in length.

2. The tenders will be in the form of a "Schedule of Rates" for each class of work required.

3. The work will be let out in sections of 5 miles each, and will include all work except Permanent Way and Station Machinery. Intending contractors are at liberty to tender separately for more than one section.

4. Forms of tender can be obtained on application by letter or personally to undersigned.

5. Tenders should reach the undersigned at or before noon on the 10th proximo.

6. The Specifications and Conditions of Contract can be seen and information obtained daily, Sundays and holidays excepted, between the hours of 11 A.M., and 4 P.M., at the Office of the Secretary to the Government of Mysore, Public Works Department.

7. A printed copy of the Specification of Works and Conditions of Contract can be sent on receipt of Rs. 10 for the former and Rs. 5 for the latter.

8. The right is reserved to reject the lowest or any tender without giving reasons for so doing.

H. GROVES, Mem. Inst. C. Engr.,
Executive Engineer, Bangalore-Hindupur Line, Mysore State Railway.

Bangalore, 8th November 1890.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE COLUMBIA ELITE ROLLER SKATING RINK.

MONDAY SESSIONS, AS USUAL.

WEDNESDAY, 26TH NOVEMBER 1890.
First and last appearance of the renowned
PROFESSOR SIMPSON
In his unique and unapproachable Speciality
SKATING ON HIS HEAD,
A FACT AND NO DELUSION!
TO BE FOLLOWED BY
PROFESSOR VERBOCK
IN HIS
MARVELLOUS EXHIBITION
OF
TRICK SKATING
ON
STILTS, 2 FEET HIGH.

General Admission, Rs. 2. (Skates Free.) Ladies Half-Price.

TO TOURISTS.

JUST PUBLISHED, Rs. 6-10-0.

MR. CAINE'S

"PICTURESQUE INDIA."

Forming an Admirable Guide Book for those "Doing" India.

THACKER & Co., LD.

THACKER & CO., LD., BOMBAY.

CHRISTMAS CARDS!

NEW YEAR CARDS!!

SEASON, 1890-91.

ARTISTIC, CHASTE, REFINED,

EMBRACING

NOVEL COMBINATIONS, NEW STYLES OF DIE STAMPING, SPECIALITIES IN SHAPES, &c. &c.,

Forming by far the most satisfactory Series of Christmas and New Year Cards that we have ever seen.

THACKER & CO., LD., BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

42 CAST HORSES of the 18th Hussars, Mhow, WILL BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION at 5 p.m., on SATURDAY, the 29th instant, at the Commissariat Stores, Mhow. Terms Cash.

J. P. LUCAS., Major,
Chief Commissariat Officer, Mhow District.

Chief Commissariat Office, Mhow, 18th November, 1890.

'XMAS CARDS!

'XMAS CARDS!!

'XMAS CARDS!!!

IN GREAT VARIETY.

From Annas 2 to Rs. 6 each.

MORENAS & COMPANY,

GENERAL MERCHANTS.

1891.

LETTS'S DIARIES!

LETTS'S DIARIES!!

AT As. 9 PER SHILLING.

MORENAS & Co.,

15, MEDOWS STREET, BOMBAY.

'XMAS CARDS!

INDIAN VIEWS!!

'XMAS CARDS!

INDIAN VIEWS!!

Rs. 2-8 each.

MORENAS & Co.,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

PATENT TORPEDO PENCIL.

INSTRUCTIONS.

TAKE the centre or black part of the Pencil between thumb and second finger, put the forefinger on the end, and press down as far as possible. On releasing the spring, by withdrawing the finger, the lead will shoot forward. By again pressing the end only half-way, and then letting go, the lead will recede.

Re. 1 each.

MORENAS & Co.,

GENERAL MERCHANTS.

INSURANCES.

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FIRE AND LIFE FUNDS 1889.

General Reserve and Fire Reinsurance.....	£1,911,000
Globe Perpetual Annuity	£1,102,000
Life and Annuity	£4,016,124
Total Invested Funds	£7,826,542

Mills, Merchandise and other property insured on most favourable terms.

RITCHIE, STEUART AND Co.,
Agents.

SWIFT AND FARROW,

PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS, &c.,

UNDERTAKE COLLECTION OF OUTSTANDING DEBTS.

No. 9, HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

HOT WEATHER RETREAT.

KHANDALLA HOTEL, KHANDALLA.

THIS HOTEL is splendidly situated, and within easy distance from the Railway Station. Open to sea-breeze on every side, and commands a magnificent and a charming view all round.

Apply to

NANABHOY FRAMJEE & SONS,
Khandalla.

HURJEEMULL & COMPANY,

BY APPOINTMENT TO

H. E. THE GOVERNOR

AND

H. R. H. THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT.

INDIAN JEWELLERS AND SHAWL MERCHANTS.

DIAMOND JEWELLERY OF

Artistic Design and superior finish, consisting of Diamond Tiaras of Brilliant Stars in all sizes; Diamond spray Brooches, Earrings, Bracelets, &c.. &c. Prices on application.

RAMPART ROW, AND MEADOW STREET, BOMBAY.

INDIAN INDUSTRY,

Being a reprint of two letters to the *Bombay Gazette* and a Lecture by

F. BEAUCLERK.

Price 8 Annas,

CAN BE HAD AT

THE OFFICE OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Messrs. THACKER and Co., Bombay and Poona.
„ THACKER, SPINK and Co., Calcutta.
„ HIGGINBOTHAM and Co., Madras.

G. F. COWARD & CO.

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS AND PERFUMERS.

20 (late 51), LITTLE BRITAIN, LONDON, E. C.

PRIZE MEDAL IMPROVED SEIDLITZ POWDERS.

Improved Soda Water and Ginger Beer Powders.
Genuine Medicines in Stoppered Bottles.
Essence of Jamaica Ginger, Chamomile and Ginger, and Peppermint.
Celebrated Jamaica Pimento in Fancy Pots.

SPECIAL QUOTATIONS TO EXPORT MERCHANTS AND SHIPPERS.

Price List free on application to

MESSRS. EWART, LATHAM & CO.
Bombay.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

BUNGALOW, WANTED, Malabar Hill or Cumballa Hill. Four bedrooms.—"B," care of this Office.

NEW SONGS, New Pieces, New Dance Music, every Mail. Can be heard, tried over, or taken on approval.—SOUNDY and Co., Ld.

JAS. McCABE, of ROYAL EXCHANGE, LONDON.—A few of the above maker's GOLD WATCHES in hunting and crystal cases are now FOR SALE.—MARCKS and Co., Ld., Opposite the Clock Tower, Bombay and Poona.

ALEXANDRA HOTEL.—[redacted] stayed at the Alexandra Hotel for 5 days, and am much pleased with the accommodation and attention I have received. The table is good and the charges moderate; and all I have heard about the excellence of the Hotel, and the civility and attention of the proprietor, is in no way exaggerated.—F. C. ROGERS.

THE new patent PHOENIX with Iron Axles and Brass Wheels with 6 Metal Tunes and 24 Steel Reeds Rs. 50, with Case complete.—STEFFENAUER and Co., Fort Bombay.

PERRIER JOUET "B" BRAND CHAMPAGNE in Magnums, Quarts and Pints.—Apply to LYON and CO., Sole Agents.

CHANTIES TRUSTEES INVESTORS.—Fazandry ground, rents yielding Rs. 205, Yearly to be SOLD CHEAP. Apply, MACFARLANE, EDGELOW, and HEMMING.

NATIVE ART POTTERY.—Wonderland, School of Art Compound. Visitors to or from EUROPE are kindly invited to inspect the Works.

WANTED.—On Cumballa or Malabar Hill, a BUNGALOW. State rent, &c., to "DOMUS," care of this Paper.

WANTED, SALESWOMAN, a smart European Girl, permanent employment. Apply "SHOP," care of this Paper.

TRICYCLE FOR SALE—Front steerer, ball bearing, &c. A good strong serviceable MACHINE. Price Rs. 150. Apply, "F. S.," care of this Paper.

DON'T FAIL to try Our Cheap Packets of this Season 'Xmas Cards. 50 for annas 8, or 100 for Re. 1 only. Every one wonders how they could be sold so cheap by SHROFF BROTHERS, Bombay.

EVERY BODY seems satisfied with Novelties we have imported for this 'Xmas Season, Toys, Dolls, and Fancy Present, well worth buying at Cheapest Prices,—SHROFF BROTHERS, Bombay.

ENGLISH LAW REPORTS.—Wanted a Complete set of English Law Reports and Indian Appeals from 1865 to date. Please report with price to THACKER & Co., Ld.

SELLING OFF.—Indian Embroidered Muslin, Tupah Silk Skirts, Long Robes, Handkerchiefs, Silk and Wool Work Materials, Hosiery, &c., at M. E. COOPER & Co., 10, Church Gate Street.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.—AN ADJOURNED MEETING of the CORPORATION will be held in the Municipal Office, on MONDAY, the 24th inst., at 3 p. m.

CLEARANCE SALE of extensive Stock-in-Trade of P. M. MODY & Co., Ship Chandler, Hardware and General Merchants, 69, Apollo Street, Bombay, at 20 per cent. reduced prices.

WONDERFULLY CHEAP, CHEAPEST EVER OFFERED small decent travelling TIMEPIECES, fitted in a nice morrocco velvet lined case, with lever movements, guaranteed to keep perfect time. Price, Rs. 6 only.—JEHANGIR C. COWASJEE, Watchmaker and Jeweller, 97, Medows Street.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.—LANOWLI GYMKHANA HOTEL is now situated on the summit of the Hill. Largest Upper Storied BUNGALOW in the neighbourhood. Open all round. Large and airy rooms. Excellent table. Conveyances to meet passengers by every train. Apply, PROPRIETOR, Gymkhana Hotel, Lanowli.

CHEAPEST DEPOT of Brazilian Pebble SPECTACLES, FOLDERS, etc., fitted on the latest scientific method. Gold framed from Rs. 14 to Rs. 18, metal framed Rs. 3 and upwards. GOLD JEWELLERIES can be had ready or made to order.—DINSHAW M. DUSTUR, Oculist-Optician, 93, Medow St., Fort (opposite Soundy and Co).

[illegible]—Comfortable PHAETON and PONY DAWKS from POONA to MAHABLESHWAR, also from WAITHAR to MAHABLESHWAR can be obtained at reasonable rates from BURJORJEE PEROSHAW, Diplomaed Dawk Supplier in ordinary to H. E. Lord Reay, late Governor of Bombay.

AN EXTRAORDINARY BARGAIN, GUYOT'S FRENCH BRACES, excellent Web, neat elf colors, White, Grey, Drab, Brown. Re. 1 per Pair.—BADHAM PILE & Co., Ld., Bombay.

NEW STOCK OF GUITARS.—Fine tone, Rs. 25, with wooden case. Ocarinas, best American Banjos, Strings, Fittings, and Music at London Prices. SOUNDY & Co., Ld.

"DEANE" DIRECT ACTING STEAM PUMPS for raising from 200 to 8,000 gallons of Water per hour, and feeding Boilers up to 600 H. P. VERTICAL BOILERS 3 to 8 H. P., in stock.—F. W. SHALLIS, Sole Agent Pulsometer Engineering Co., Marine Street, Bombay.

SUPERIOR CEYLON TEA.—Rose Pekoe, Re. 1-8; Flower Orange Pekoe, Re. 1-4; Orange Pekoe, Re. 1; Pekoe, Annas 14; Pekoe Souchong, Annas 12; Souchong, Annas 10 per lb. These teas are highly appreciated by those who try them.—D. NITRA & Co., Church Gate Street, Bombay.

A YOUNG WIDOW LADY, residing at a Winter Seaside Resort in the South of England, is anxious to receive two or three little Anglo-Indian CHILDREN in her private family to board and educate. The greatest care would be given to both moral and physical training, with every comfort of a well-appointed home. Good references. For further particulars, &c., Apply "P.," care of this Office.

MAGIC LANTERN, with Powerful Condensing Lenses. Reduced to Rs. 50 and Rs. 65, each. A large Stock of Slides of various subjects. GEYER & Co., Ld., Bombay.

PHLOX, Verbena, Pinks, Peleenia and all other favourite annual Seeds, just received.—PALEKAR & Co., Esplanade Cross Road, Bombay.

WILLIAM COOPER, LITHOGRAPHER and ENGRAVER, Meadow Street, Fort, Bombay, undertakes to execute Visiting, Wedding and Menu Cards, Ball Programmes, Share Certificates, Mill Labels, &c. Works guaranteed. European finish at rates to suit all.

ILLUMINATIONS FOR FESTIVITIES!!!—The Portable Electric Light Installation of the *Bombay Gazette* has been renewed and enlarged, and is available for lighting up Public Entertainments, Wedding, Festivities, &c., Apply to the "ELECTRICIAN," *Bombay Gazette* Office.

FIRE ENGINES, by Messrs. Merryweather & Sons, FOR SALE, at the Godowns of Messrs C. H. B. FORBES & Co., Fort, Bombay.

FIRE BRICKS and FIRE CLAY for sale. Prices very moderate. Apply, JAMES H. LATIMER & Co., 40, Forbes Street, Bombay.

SINGING AND PIANO taught by a Lady trained under the best French and Italian Masters. For terms, apply to "B. L. A.," care of Messrs. SOUNDY and Co., Rampart Row.

RUGBY HOTEL, MATHERAN, the most comfortable central and fashionable Hotel on the Hill is now OPEN. Rooms bright, airy and commodious. Terms moderate.

TO BE LET, on Bandora Hill, a LARGE BUNGALOW, with good stabling and large compound. Apply—"OSCAR," Office of this Paper.

TABLE D'HOTE at PEARSE'S, from 1 to 3 p.m. TIFFIN, Re. 1. At private table, 8 As. per Plate. Tea or Coffee 2 As. per Cup.—7, Church Gate Street.

PIANOFORTES.—On Hire or Hire Purchase, the largest stock to select from, and the best for the Climate of India.—SOUNDY and Co., Ld.

BANJOES, GUITARS, FLUTES, VIOLINS and all Musical Instruments. The largest, best selected and most moderately priced collection in India.—S. ROSE and Co., 33, Rampart Row, Bombay.

"THE STANDARD" again heads the list of the Scotch Offices for the past year. New Assurances £1,379,002. Apply SECRETARY, Standard Life Office, Bombay and Calcutta.

SCHIEDMEYER PIANOFORTES.—We are sole appointed Agents for India and Burmah for the Schiedmeyer Pianoforte Fabrik, Stuttgart. Illustrated and Detailed List on application.—SOUNDY & Co., Ld.

BOMBAY GAZETTE DAILY.—Rs. 48 for one year; 25 for 6 months; 13 for 3 months; Rs. 5 per month in advance, postage extra.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.—*Continued.*

A. B. MACKAY'S Liqueur Whisky and Highland Whisky, the choicest of their kind, approved by Royalty. Need only a trial to use no other brand. To be had from P. N. KERRAWALLA & Co., Marine Street, Fort, Bombay.

LADIES visiting Bombay will find a Choice Assortment of SILKS, DRAPERY, MILLINERY and every REQUISITE for travelling in INDIA or proceeding home, at Mrs. TAYLOR'S Dressmaking and Millinery Establishment, 25, Medows Street, Bombay.

EXTRACTS out of numerous TESTIMONIALS of BATLIWALA'S AGUE PILLS or MIXTURE:—Very Rev. B. Fernandes, Vicar da Vara:—It is most efficacious. E. M. Morris, Esq., Tunnel Works, Goilkora:—It is a diamond drop to a man dying with Malarious Fever. Surgeon-Major M. E. Reporter, Cannanore:—All the cases tried upon have recovered.—Send your orders to Dr. H. L. Batliwala Dadur, Bombay. May also be had at Kemp and Co., Phillips and Co., &c., at Re. 1.

NOTICES.

SHERIFF'S PROCLAMATION.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

SUIT NO. 358 OF 1890.

JUGMOHANDAS VANDRAWANDAS.....Plaintiff.
vs.
HAJEE OOSMAN HAJI ABA.....Defendant.

IT is hereby Notified that the Sale of the timber, &c., &c., advertised in this paper, under date the 6th November instant, to take place on the 22nd idem, has been ADJOURNED to Monday, the 24th November 1890, and that the SALE will be proceeded with on that date at 3 o'clock p. m. at CHINCH BUNDER—Dated this 20th day of November, 1890.

PRYCE WEEDON,
Sheriff of Bombay.

Messrs. LITTLE, SMITH, FRERE & NICHOLSON,
Attorneys for Plaintiff

BY direction of H. H. MAHARAJA HOLKAR, TENDERS are invited on or before the 17th December 1890 for the Contract or Lease of working the INDORE STATE SPINNING and WEAVING MILLS on payment of a certain fixed amount by way of a net profit annually to H. H. by instalments to be determined after a Tender has been accepted.

The intending applicants will state the period they would like to obtain the lease for their respective applications.

For full information respecting the mills and other particulars connected therewith applications may be addressed to the NAIB DEWAN, Khasgi Department, Indore State.

H. H. does not guarantee the acceptance of the highest or any particular Tender.

The mills were erected in 1868 and 1878, respectively, and the machinery, including Four Engines of 500 Horse Power, Looms 468, Spindles 15,768, &c., &c., are in excellent working order.

K. C. BEDARKAR,
Prime Minister, Indore State.

Indore, 5th November, 1890.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

TEAKWOOD BOARDS.

TENDERS are invited for the supply of 100 tons of 2" and 3" Teakwood Boards for IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.

Specification and form of Tender can be obtained from the undersigned.

Tenders which must be on the Company's form, sealed, superscribed, and accompanied separately by a deposit of Rs. 1,000, will be received by the Agent at his Office, Victoria Terminus, Bombay, up to 1 p.m. (Gunfire) on Wednesday, the 26th instant, after which hour no Tender will be taken.

The Deposit will be held by the Company as security for the due and proper fulfilment of the Contract, and in case of failure on the contractor's part, the Railway Company may cancel the contract and forfeit the deposit without the necessity of proving any absolute loss by the transaction.

The AGENT does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

ALFRED KING,
Storekeeper.

Storekeeper's Office, Parel, 21st November 1890.

BOMBAY, BARODA & CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY.

INCLUDING

RAJPUTANA-MALWA RAILWAY.

THE AGENT is prepared to receive at his Office, Church Gate Street, Fort, up to Gunfire, on MONDAY, the 1st December, 1890, TENDERS for the construction on the BROAD GAUGE of the first 24 miles of the GODHRA-RUTLAM EXTENSION of the B. B. & C. I. Railway.

Drawings and Specifications with Schedules of quantities may be seen at the Chief Engineer's Office on and after the 15th November 1890, where forms of Tender can be obtained on payment of Rs. 10 per copy.

All Tenders should be superscribed "Tender for the Godhra-Rutlam Railway," and a sum of Rs. 1,000 must be deposited with each Tender, without which the Tender will not be considered.

The deposits should be endorsed in favour of the B. B. & C. I. Railway Company.

The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or

J. M. SLEATER,
Acting Agent.

General Offices, Bombay, 29th October, 1890.

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY,

INCLUDING

R.-M. RAILWAY.

ATTENTION is invited to the ALTERATION in the DATE up to which TENDERS for the CONSTRUCTION of the GODHRA-RUTLAM RAILWAY will be received, viz., MONDAY, the 1st December, 1890.

J. M. SLEATER,
Acting Agent.

General Offices, Bombay, November 7, 1890.

ARMY, NAVY AND CIVIL SERVICE CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY OF INDIA, LIMITED.

CAPITAL £100,000

DIRECTORS.

ADMIRAL SIR REGINALD MACDONALD, K.C.B. K.C.S.I.
MAJOR-GENERAL SIR WILLIAM G. DAVIES, K.C.S.I.
REAR-ADMIRAL ROBERT A. E. SCOTT.
HON. DUDLEY MURRAY, Barrister-at-Law.
ALFRED COTTERELL-TUPP, Esq.
JOHN D. TANNAHILL, Esq., of Messrs. James Finlay & Company, London.

AGENTS.

MESSRS. FINLAY, MUIR & Co., Calcutta and Bombay.

BANKERS.

AGRA BANK, Limited, Calcutta, Bombay, and Branches throughout India.

THE DIRECTORS have much pleasure in announcing that the Bombay Stores of the above Society will be OPENED for business on the 15th December, under the management of a gentleman for many years actively connected with the Indian retail trade and intimately acquainted with the requirements of Europeans of all classes resident in India.

Spacious Show Rooms have been secured at the Sirdar's Mansions, Apollo Bunder, and a large and varied stock of the highest class goods will be available to the Shareholders Ticket-holders and the Public, at prices lower than those at present ruling in India.

Shareholders and Ticket-holders will be entitled to certain Valuable Privileges ascertainable on application.

Annual tickets will be issued at Rs. 2 and Life Tickets at Rs. 10.

The Directors appeal with the utmost confidence to their friends and the public generally, in India, for support in the present undertaking. Nothing will be wanting on the part of the Society to secure and merit the favour of its constituents.

For Annual or Life Tickets, application should be made to the Manager of the Bombay Branch.

WEST OF INDIA-PORTUGUESE RAILWAY.

STEAMER SERVICE BETWEEN MORMUGAO HARBOUR AND BOMBAY.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Public that from MONDAY, the first of December, 1890, the AGREEMENT entered into between the West of India-Portuguese Railway and the British India Steam Navigation Company for the CONVEYANCE of THROUGH TRAFFIC to and from MORMUGAO HARBOUR will be CANCELLED.

Arrangements have now been made with the Bombay Steam Navigation Company to take up the Steamer Service from that date.

The following are the Goods rates between BOMBAY and the PORTUGUESE FRONTIER (junction with the Southern Mahratta Railway) to come in force from 1st December 1890.

Proportions.	Ordinary Goods rates per maund of 82 2-7 lbs.					
	Ordinary special class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	5th Class.
	Rs a. p.	Rs a. p.	Rs a. p.	Rs a. p.	Rs a. p.	Rs a. p.
Bombay S. N. Co.	0 1 6	0 1 10	0 2 7	0 4 4	0 6 3	0 8 9
W. I. P. R. Co.	0 2 7	0 3 3	0 4 2	0 6 3	0 8 4	0 11 1
Total..	0 4 1	0 5 1	0 6 9	0 10 7	0 14 7	1 3 10

COTTON GRAIN AND SEED RATES.

Proportions.	Cotton rates per maund of 82 2-7 lbs.			Grains & Seeds per maund of 82 2-7 lbs.	
	Full pressed.	Half pressed.	Docras.	81 Maunds & upwards.	Under 81 Maunds.
	Rs a. p.	Rs a. p.	Rs a. p.	Rs a. p.	Rs a. p.
Bombay S. N. Co	0 2 0	0 4 0	0 8 0	0 1 6	0 1 10
W. I. P. R. Co ..	0 3 3	0 4 2	0 5 4	0 2 7	0 3 3
Total....	0 5 3	0 8 2	0 13 4	0 4 1	0 5 1

For further information apply to Messrs. SHEPHERD & Co., Bombay, or to the undersigned.

E. S. PEMBERTON,
Agent.

Mormugao, Nov. 17, 1890.

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WHISKIES, SCO—From Ross and Cameron, Inverness. 3 qualities, from Rs. 31 to Rs. 40 per doz. qts.
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Applications with copies of testimonials should be submitted to the Undersigned on or before the 1st Proximo. The Custodian will have to give a SECURITY of Rs. 500.

MUNCHERJEE C. MURZBAN, F.R.I.B.A., A.M.I.C.E., Executive Engineer, Presidency.

Bombay, 20th November 1890.

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WANTED, for the Bassein Municipality an EIGHT TON STEAM ROAD ROLLER by Messrs. Aveling and Porter with fittings complete together with spikes for fixing to outside Rollers for lifting surface of old road. Tenders to include freight and delivery in Bassein (Burma) address undersigned not later than 31st January, 1891.

W. J. ADDIS, C. E.,
Bassein, Municipal Engineer's Office, 15th October, 1890.

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FOR SALE.

THE GOVERNMENT S. S. "MARGARET NORTHCOTE" WILL BE SOLD by PUBLIC AUCTION on SATURDAY, the 20th December, 1890, at 3-30 p.m., as she now lies in Mud Dock at Tuticorin.

CONDITIONS OF THE SALE.

Each bidder must deposit a sum of Rs. 500 as earnest money.

The vessel will be knocked down to the highest bidder, provided his bid is above or equivalent to the amount mentioned as upset price, which price will be contained in a sealed cover to be only opened at the termination of the bidding.

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T. H. BAKER,
Superintendent of Pearl Fisheries.

Tuticorin, Pearl Fishery Office, 11th November, 1890.

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A brand new handsome and light English-made VICTORIA and a MAIL PHAETON, suitable for one or pair of horses, by Lewis Fulker of Salisbury.

A few second-hand English-made BROUGHAMS LANDAUS, &c.

And a few sets of pair horse and single English made new silver and brass mounted harnesses.

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BANKS.

COMPTOIR NATION

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Municipal Corporation, 3 p.m.
Meeting of University Senate, 5-15 p.m.
Columbia Skating Rink.
Music at the Yacht Club, 5-45 p.m.

VESSELS ARRIVED.—The following vessels arrived on the 22nd:—Nubia (s), from Liverpool; Tanjore (s), and Sculptor (s), Jeddah; H. M. S. Brisk, Zanzibar; Loch Lamond (s), Hull; Kt. Commander (s), Cardiff; Kapurthala (s), Karachi; and Colaba (s), Calcutta. Yesterday:—Oriental (s), from London.

VESSELS SAILED.—The following vessels sailed on the 22nd:—Assyria (s), for Persian Gulf, &c.; Emir (s), Liverpool; and Arcadia (s), London, &c. Yesterday:—Loch Maree (s), for Hull; and Loodiana (s), Calcutta, &c.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The s. s. Nubia entered, and the s. s. Henzada and Emir left the dock on Saturday.

VICTORIA DOCK.—The s. s. Busheer entered and the s. s. Poseidon left the dock on Friday; the s. s. Venetia and Arcadia left it on Saturday.

I. M. RAILWAY.—The traffic return for the week ending 15th November, 1890, shows an aggregate decrease of Rs. 81,431, in receipts.

UNIVERSITY SENATE.—We are asked to remind members of the Senate of the meeting, which takes place at 5-15 p.m., to-day.

LOSS AT PRAYERS.—On last Friday, while Mr. Curretjee D. Chokai, a jeweller, was engaged in prayer, on the Stone Bunder, he dropped a box containing 14 gold rings, set with precious stones, into the sea. The box appears to have opened out, for ten of the rings were recovered by divers, while four are still missing.

ACCIDENTS ON BOARD.—Gulam Hosein, a fireman, on board the Knight Commander, was yesterday removed to the G. T. Hospital, with his hand severely injured by the fall of a piece of brass from deck into the engine-room, where he was at work.—Abdul Khundoo, a dock-labourer, was also removed from Chinch Bunder, with his left foot completely fractured by the fall of a box slung on to the crane at work.

PROSECUTION UNDER THE S. P. C. A. ACT.—Mohidin Dada and three others were placed before Mr. Hamilton, at the Girgaum Police Court, on Saturday, by Inspector Cooverjee Maneckjee, of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, for using three bullocks which were lame, and a horse with broken knees. The first offender was fined one rupee, while the charge against the other was withdrawn on their undertaking to send their animals into the Parel Hospital.

THEFTS REPORTED.—Shivshunker Narayen, photographer, School of Arts, reported that his studio was broken into and property, valued at Rs. 105, stolen, on the 20th instant. The next morning the police recovered the articles lying strewn in the compound.—Mr. Sevastre, from Ahmedabad, and temporarily residing in the Esplanade Hotel, reported the theft of a canvas bag, containing sundry articles, worth Rs. 70 in all.—Jeeva Kewal, of Jakeria Street, reports theft of his child's gold ornament.

THE PARSEE ASSAULT CASE.—The bailiff Byramjee Sorabjee, who figured in the case not long ago disposed of by Mr. Hamilton, appeared last Saturday, at the Girgaum Police Court, seeking a fresh summons for assault against Byramjee Jamsetjee, the husband of the woman Jairbai, who was fined in the above case, and who is evading service of the decree of the Small Cause Court against him. His Worship refused the summons as, according to the bailiff, there had been no subsequent assault, and it was unnecessary to re-open a case once settled.

A FALSE FRIEND.—At the Girgaum Police Court, before Mr. Hamilton last Saturday, Gunput Nathu was charged, while professing to be a friend of a man, named Hasan, a jeweller in Kamateepoora, with opening Hasam's shop with a false key, and rifling a silver wire bead chain, and some gold beads, &c. Some of the articles were found in the house of the accused on a police search and the others pawned to a Marwaree, who admitted the fact. Accused, on pleading guilty and admitting a previous conviction for a similar offence, was sentenced to suffer six months' rigorous imprisonment.

EVADING CUSTOMS DUTY.—A peon, of the Customs House, appeared at the Girgaum Police Court, on Saturday, with a charge against a Parsee, named Edulje Nanabhoy, for smuggling three quart bottles of port wine. It would appear the Parsee arrived with his family from Surat that morning, and was about to embark for Karachi, when the seizure was made. Two of the bottles showed part of the contents used. Accused stated he meant it for his own consumption, and did not know it was illegal. The peon was not able to state how much the duty was, so the case had to stand over to enable him to obtain the information.

THE IMPERIAL FLOUR MILLS.—On Saturday last, Messrs. Menesse and Co., auctioneers, put up to sale by public auction, on the premises, at Chinchpooghly, under instructions from the voluntary liquidators, the whole of the property of the Imperial Flour Mills. The land belonging to the company measures 11,780 square yards, which was put up to sale together with the buildings, godowns, and out-houses as well as all the machinery. There was a fair attendance of intending purchasers, but at an early stage of the sale, a difficulty arose with regard to the insurance of the property against fire, and it was thought expedient to postpone the sale until Thursday next.

MUSIC AT THE YACHT CLUB.—The Band of the Marine Battalion will play the following programme of music at the Royal Bombay Yacht Club this evening, at 5-45 p.m.:—

March	Hercules	Bropsant.
Overture	Flotte Bursche	Suppe.
Divertissement	Soft Glances	H. Nevaux.
Valse	Maid of the Mill	Liddell.
Selection	Cox and Box	A. Sullivan.
Galop	Berliner Pferde-Eisenbahn	Arudt

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

A FRIVOLOUS CHARGE OF DEFAMATION.—A Hindu women, aged 30 years, named Savitribai, appeared before the Second Presidency Magistrate, at the Girgaum Police Court, on Saturday, with a charge of defamation against Gungadhur and two others. Gungadhur explained that they were sweethearts some months ago, when the complainant proposed an elopement which he would not agree to, hence this charge. The second and third accused explained that they had disclosed complainant's familiarity with the first accused, who was inferior in caste, and the woman had been outcasted, hence the revenge. There being no evidence to prove the charge, the accused were discharged.

VICTORIA DRIVERS AND THEIR REGULATED FARES.—At the Girgaum Police Court, before Mr. Hamilton last Saturday, Mr. Glaspi, residing in Bhusawal Square, Parel Road, Byculla, charged Soora Jiva, a victoria driver, with demanding a fare in excess of that authorised, viz., Rs. 2-8 from his house to the Parel Convent and back, whereas it was only fifteen annas. The accused pleaded that he asked no more than the proper fare, and was too poor to risk being under-paid, as he once was by the complainant. It would appear the man, on seeing the complainant go over to Superintendent Crummy's with a sepoy, offered to close with the bargain, but Mr. Glaspi then stated that it was too late. His Worship considered such refusal was scarcely justifiable under the alleged circumstances, and discharged the delinquent with a warning never to try to extort more than the usual fare.

MISSION SERVICE AT GIRGAUM.—AN opening service was held at 6 o'clock on Saturday evening in the Mission Church, Girgaum, Mrs. Haslam presiding at the organ. There were over 200 people present. The Rev. Mr. Squires, the incumbent, commenced the service with the singing of Hymn No. 204. This was followed by the collect for the day, the general confession, and five of the special forms of prayer. The fifth chapter of St. Luke's gospel was the lesson read, succeeded by Hymn No. 290. The Rev. Mr. Haslam then commenced with the prayer, "Forasmuch as without thee we are not able to please Thee," &c., and finished extemporaneously. He took as his text the last clause of the 10th verse of the chapter read as above, "Fear not; from henceforth thou shalt catch men." The preacher went straight to his subject and dealt with it ably, and at the same time very plainly. From experience he said that he found that a Mission time, besides arousing sinners, awakened believers, who thereafter worked better. There were large expectations of the Mission in England, and his faith rose equal to it. An unreserved devotion by all and love would do the remainder. The benediction closed the meeting.

BOMBAY SOROSIS CLUB.—The 33rd regular meeting of Sorosis was held [illegible] day last, Miss D'Arcey presiding. A number [illegible] were present. A carefully prepared essay [illegible] by Miss Killeen on photography, and one [illegible] dicinejee Palanoote on music and its effects [illegible] ser and home. After a discussion in which [illegible] joined a proposition was submitted to the club [illegible] form a class to join the "University Preparatory Institute," and study for an English degree. This proposition aroused much interest, but was left over for a future meeting for final decision. The committee on literature read from a number of different publications items of interest concerning women in many parts of the world. The music of the afternoon was unusually good. Miss Anna Ballard sang a brilliant Italian operatic song—"Cavatia." Miss Murzban played "Home Sweet Home"; Miss Mogaseth a solo entitled "A Maiden's Prayer;" a chorus was sung by Parsee young ladies, entitled "Slowly and softly"; and Miss Jessie Morris played an admirable piano solo. Miss Carpenter presided at the piano, and Miss Edith Gostling gave a recitation. The treasurer reported a donation of Rs. 10, from Mrs. M. C. Murzban and Miss F. Khambatta presented Rs. 25 from her personal friends. Mr. Gilder, editor *Student's Friend*, presented the Club with a large colored map of India. Mrs. Gostling invited the club to hold its quarterly social meeting at her house on Saturday, December 6 from 6 to 6 p.m.

PERSONATING A MUNICIPAL OFFICER.

POLICE SUPERINTENDENT GRENNAN, on Saturday last, before Mr. Hamilton, the Second Presidency Magistrate, charged a Parsee named Rustomjee Jamsetjee, aged 25 years, described as an ex-tally-clerk of the Prince's Dock, and at present unemployed, with falsely personating a municipal inspector, and as such collecting a license-tax of Rs. 3 from Raga Destichund, a Marwaree grocer, in Khetwadi. The prisoner was defended by Mr. Manker, barrister-at-law.

The accused totally denied the charge.

His Worship, addressing the prisoner, said that the Marwaree in the first case had given very contradictory evidence, and appeared to have paid the Rs. 3 to be pestered no longer by the accused. At any rate there was much doubt in the matter, the benefit of which was extended to the prisoner in his discharge; but the second charge stood on a different footing. It was proved beyond doubt that the accused had falsely personated a public servant, and, as such, had illegally received the sum of Rs. 28 from the second complainant as a license fee, passing a receipt in acknowledgment. He would, therefore, sentence him to a period of one year's rigorous imprisonment.

HIGH COURT.—NOVEMBER 24.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice BAYLEY.)

Suits for hearing and final disposal.
For dismissal under rule 64.

562-90—In person—Bhoota Raichund and another vs Loomba Nopa and another.
566-91—Mansuklal D and J—Natha Khusal and another vs Gungabai and another.
Undefended New Long Causes.
494-80—Macfarlane, E and H—B Latham vs P Doyle.
498-90—Roughton and B—Ayab Allana vs Hoorbai.
520-90—In person, (a pauper)—Syed Hoosein bin Syed Ahmed vs C A Turner.
521-90—In person, (a pauper)—Bundoo Bapoojee vs Chindoo Dajee Peprekar and others.
522-90—In person, (a pauper)—Ladhibai vs Hirji Visram.
538-90—Tyabjee and D—Ramdas Luchminarayen vs Harmandas Chajumul and others.
540-90—Roughton and B—Annie Geary Jalsely, called Annie Jellicoe vs W N E Jellicoe.
Defended New Long Causes.
426-90—Little, S F and N—Veerpal Dewji and others vs Cursondas Topun and others—Conroy and B.
427-90—Tyabji and D—(For pauper)—HissamudinChinday vs Amanbebee and others—T A Bland.
445-90—Conroy and B—Luckmidas Cooverjee and another vs Dewkorebai—Jefferon, B, D and K.
454-90—Little, S F and N—B X Lopez vs P A Fialho—Janardhen G.
457-90—Janardhen G—(For pauper)—Adam Abba vs Allarakia Munjee—In person.
476-90—Jefferson, B, D and K—Moghibai vs Khanbai—Conroy and B.
478-90—M H Khan—Kursondas Ludha Boda and another vs Damodar Anundji—J C Cama.
484-90—In person—Bai Sakeebai alias Angoolibai vs Hurrivulubdas Balgowundas and another—Wadia and G.
486-90—Little, S F and N—John Mahajan vs Bhivaji Vithul Mahajan—T D and Cama.
489-90—Jefferson, B, D and K—Mukhuolal Chetram and another vs Bholanath Khimkarn and another—In person.
491-90—Payne, G and S—Jorawurmul Hurkissondas and another vs Shivnathdass Rughunathdas—D S Garud.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice TELANG.)

Suits for hearing and final disposal.
Postponed Long Causes.

136-89—Payne, G and S—Rampurtab Samratroy and another vs Premsuk Chundunmul and others.—D S Garud. Part heard.
366-89—Mirza H K for pauper—Luxmon Bhairoojee vs Gungabai and another—Balkrishna and D.
493-88—Roughton and B—Luchmondass Radhakisson vs Goolabrai Gooljarimal and another—In person.
214-90—In person, paupers—Purshotum Lukhmon and others vs Bai Rodibai and others—Chitnis, M and M and Balkrishna and D.
139-90—Payne, G and S—Thomas Douglas Charlesworth and others vs Jafferbhoy Ludhabhoy Chatoo—Thakordass, D and C.
720-89—Crawford, B B and B—The Bank of Bengal vs Madhowrao Venayekraoji and others—Little, S F and N.
82-90—Payne, G and S—W L Behrens vs Thucker Goverdhun Pitamber—Wadia and G.
295-89—Tyabji and D—Haji Khumisa Haji Ismail vs Jumall Jetha and others—Thakurdas, D and C.

(Before the Hon. Mr Justice FARRAN.)

For Judgment.

265-90—Hore, C and B—Liladhur Shamjee vs Rehmoobhoy Allana and others—Payne, G and S.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.
Postponed Long Causes.

147-86—Thakurdas, D and C—The Akbar Manfg and Press Co vs Ahmedbhoy Habibbhoy—J B D and K. Part heard.
57-78—Conroy and B—Bai Mamoobai vs Dossa Morarjee and others—N and H, T D and C. (For further directions on Commissioner's report.)
To speak to the minutes of the order.
370-70—Payne, G and S—Karmali Rahimbhoy and others vs Rahimbhoy Habibbhoy and others—Roughton and B.
Postponed Long Causes.
719-89—Crawford, B B and B—The Bank of Bengal vs. Ghanshamdass Jaigopaldass—Jefferson, B D and K.
For examination of witnesses.
Chalk, W and S—In the matter of the Indian Companies Act VI of 1882, and of the Bombay Saw Mills Company, Limited.
C A Turner, Liquidator. Jamsetjee Hormusjee Limboowalla, Petitioner.
Postponed Long Causes.
89-90—Little, S F and N—J B K Macbeth vs. The Khangaum Manufacturing Co.—Thakurdas, D and C.
95-90—Thakurdas, D and C—The Khangaum Manufacturing Co. vs. J B K Macbeth—Little, S F and N.
327-84—Little, S, F and N—Jamsetjee Burjorjee Bahadurjee vs L W G Rivett-Carnac and another—W and G, and A H and D.
262-90—Bicknell and M—Furshotum Fakirchund and others vs Narayen Bapoo Salesker and others—Chitnis, M and M.
324-90—Chalk, W and S—Thucker Runchordas Sunderjee vs Pathan Hubibkhan Vulud Esmailkhan and others.

THE German East Africa Company has received notice to quit, observes a home paper. The Imperial Government announces that it will itself administer the territory in future. In other words, the Company, we suppose, will be reduced very much to the condition of the East India Company after the Proclamation of 1858. It will be allowed to trade, and make what it can out of trading. But its territorial rights will be transferred to the Crown. The vast dominion handed over to Germany by Lord Salsbury's Convention will then be in the hands, not of a rather embarrassed mercantile corporation, but of a Government which has, at any rate, shown no lack of energy and vigour in recent years.

VALUABLE DISCOVERY FOR THE HAIR.—If your hair is turning grey or white, or falling off, use "The Mexican Hair Renewer," for it will positively restore in every case Grey or White Hair to its original colour, without leaving the disagreeable smell of most "RESTORERS." It makes the hair charmingly beautiful, as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots where the glands are not decayed. Ask your Chemists for "THE MEXICAN HAIR RENEWER," sold by Chemists and Perfumers everywhere at 3s. 6d. per bottle. Sold wholesale by the Anglo-American Co., Limited, Farringdon-Road, London, England.

THE *RAST GOFTAR* DEFAMATION CASE.

THE intended appeal to the High Court for a revision of Mr. Cooper's recent decision in the *Rast Goftar* defamation case has, under the advice of four eminent counsels, been abandoned. The learned gentlemen, whose opinions are given below, are the Hon. Mr. Macpherson, who till lately acted as Advocate-General, Mr. Budroodin Tyebjee, Mr. Kirkpatrick, and Mr. Jamsetjee Jewanjee Guzdar, a Parsee barrister of London, who has recently joined the Bombay Bar.

The Hon. Mr. Macpherson says:—I have considered this case, and am of opinion that it is summed up with fairness and correctness in the concluding paragraph of Mr. Cooper's judgment. The Magistrate's view apparently was that the querist, in the heat of the discussion of a public question, committed himself to one or two expressions which could not be deemed within the limits of legitimate criticism. And this is exactly how the case strikes me. As Mr. Cooper points out, the complainant "in no way seriously suffered" by reason of these improvident expressions, but at the same time, technically, they were within the section. This being so, I confess that, if I were in the querist's place, I should let the matter rest and should not appeal against Mr. Cooper's decision. The duration and cost of the hearing before Mr. Cooper have been altogether out of proportion to the importance of the case, and it is, in my opinion, not desirable to incur further expense or trouble in the matter. The result of an appeal would, very possibly, be a material reduction of the fine, but that result would really be of trifling value, as Mr. Cooper expressly states that he fixed the amount of the fine at Rs. 201 in order to give the right of appeal, which is conditional (under the Code) on a fine exceeding Rs. 200 being imposed. Inasmuch, therefore, as Mr. Cooper's judgment appears to me to be technically sustainable, and as it really contains no reflection on the character of the querist of which he is, in any way, called on to take notice, I advise him to abstain from an appeal.

Mr. Budroodin Tyebjee says:—My opinion on this case remains exactly the same as that expressed on various previous occasions. I have always thought that the alleged imputations were of such a trivial character as to have been entirely unworthy of the time, trouble and expense spent upon refuting them. I from the first thought that if some arrangement could be come to between the parties, that would be the best way of dropping the proceedings. I regret that the matter was not finally settled when Mr. Cooper himself acted as a sort of friendly arbitrator for the purpose of bringing about a settlement. However, as the matter has now been carried to the point of obtaining the decision of the Magistrate, the question now before me is whether, looking at all the circumstances of the case, it is desirable to proceed further in the matter. I confess that to my mind the matter is of such an extremely trivial character that I should have scarcely advised the querists to file an appeal even if I had thought that the appeal would have certainly resulted in the querists' favour. Looking, however, at Mr. Cooper's judgment and the amount of time, trouble and cost that would be involved in fighting the appeal, I certainly think that the querists' best course is to abstain from all further proceedings. If the matter had involved any important questions, or if the Magistrate's decision had amounted to anything like a censure of the querists' conduct, the case might have been different. As it is, however, though the decision is technically a conviction, and though the querists have been found to have technically committed the offence of defamation, yet it is quite evident that the querists have been acquitted of the graver charges or of express malice. Nay, the Magistrate would probably have inflicted a nominal fine if he had not thought that the parties desired to appeal, and wished therefore to give them an opportunity of doing so by inflicting the fine of 201 rupees. In my opinion the Magistrate's judgment is technically right, but I feel almost certain that on appeal the fine would be materially reduced. In this case, however, the amount of the fine is immaterial as compared with the expense the querists would have to incur in fighting out the appeal. On the whole, therefore, I think the matter had better be allowed to drop without further expense and trouble.

Mr. Kirkpatrick advises:—I strongly advise the querists not to appeal in this case. The dispute is so truly childish and absurd that the sooner it is at an end the better. I think the prosecutor put himself in a ludicrous position by bringing the charge, and in my opinion the querists would be equally foolish if they now prolonged the case by an appeal. The Magistrate has no doubt ruled that technically the querists were wrong, and he has therefore decided against them. But his judgment shows his view of the case. He says that the complainant has not "in any way seriously suffered, and he inflicts a fine of Rs. 201 expressly in order to give the parties the right of appeal. I do not think this result of the case can ever harm the querists, and as I do not consider that the reversal of the magistrate's judgment (if obtained) would be any compensation to the querists for the expense and trouble of an appeal, I advise them to let the matter rest.

Mr. J. J. Guzdar remarks:—I have very carefully perused the accompanying papers and Mr. Macpherson's opinion, and entirely agree with him in the view he takes as to the nature of the case and the decision of the Magistrate, and advise the querists to abandon their intention of appealing and not to move any further in the matter.

MILITARY NEWS.

LIEUTENANT CHAPMAN, 1st Battalion West Yorkshire Regiment, comes out as a probationer for the Staff Corps.

LIEUTENANTS CAREY AND FERGUSSON exchange into the 1st and 2nd Battalions of the Highland Light Infantry respectively.

BRIGADIER GENERAL KINLOCH, accompanied by the Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General for Musketry, will proceed to Dinapore to-day for inspection duty.

LIEUTENANTS HEASTEY, 2nd Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, and Capper, 1st East Lancashire Regiment, are appointed Adjutants of their respective battalions.

THE following officers remain at home on extended leave:—Captain Caird, the Border Regiment, and Lieutenant Campbell, Seaforth Highlanders, until the 8th April and 16th January next, respectively.

THE following postings have been made:—To 1st. Battalions.—Major Collingwood, Lancashire Fusiliers, as 2nd-in command; Captain Garraway, Royal Irish Regiment, and Lieutenant Hornby, East Lancashire Regiment. To 2nd Battalions.—Major Broderick, Lieutenant Colonel Ilderton, and Captain Estridge, Royal West Surrey Regiment; Major Maunsell and Captain Holland, Royal Munster Fusiliers; Captain Blosse and Lieutenants Rattigan, King's Own Scottish Borderers; Lieutenants Lee and Macpherson, Royal Warwickshire Regiment; Lieutenants Cruddas and Andrew, Royal Irish Regiment; Jones and Lethbridge, East Lancashire Regiment. To 4th Battalion.—Lieutenant Cobbold, King's Royal Rifle Corps.

EGG-LAYING ANIMALS.

THE current number of the Bombay Natural History Society's *Journal* quotes from an English paper the following account of recent observations of two species of egg-laying animals:—

At the President's Soiree at the Royal College of Surgeons, held in London on 27th June, by far the most interesting exhibit, so far as zoologists are concerned, was that of Mr. W. H. Caldwell, of Cambridge who, it will be remembered, was sent out by his University to Australia to study the life history of the Ornithorhynchus and Echidna, and trace the development of the young through all stages from the egg.

The Ornithorhynchus builds a nest at the end of one of the subterranean burrows which start from the water hole in which the animal feeds. The eggs are two in number, and are sat upon until hatched, when the young measuring barely three-quarters of an inch in length, at once begin to lap the milk supplied by the mammary glands of the mother.

Echidna lays, as a rule, only one egg; and carries it in a pouch formed by a fold of skin surrounding the mammary glands. The young animal remains in the pouch for many weeks.

Mr. Caldwell's series, showing seven stages of development, included (1) egg of Echidna, taken from the uterus, showing the meroblastic segmentation at the stage of two furrows, with four segmentation nuclie, the small circular white spot being the embryonic area; (2) older eggs of Echidna, from the uterus, about the stage of a two-day chick; (3) still older egg of Echidna from the uterus, equal to a four-day chick; (2 and 3) have increased in size by absorption of fluid from the uterine glands, as in the higher mammalia; (4) laid eggs of Ornithorhynchus and Echidna; (5) recently hatched young Echidna, with remains of shell, found together in the mother's pouch; and (7) older stages of Echidna.

The adult Ornithorhynchus possess a duck-like bill which is destitute of teeth, although, until the animal is half grown, it possesses true teeth (twelve in number) which disappear as development proceeds. They are lost by shedding, their place being taken up by horny thickening of the gum which precedes the shedding.

THE CALCUTTA CONGRESS.

THE Calcutta Congress Committee have issued the following circular letter inviting suggestions with reference to the subjects that are to be discussed by the coming Congress:—

We are directed by the Calcutta Standing Committee of the Congress to suggest the following subjects for discussion by the approaching Congress:—

1. The Reform of the Legislative Councils upon a partially representative basis.
2. The employment of natives of India in the higher offices of State with special reference to the recent despatch of the Secretary of State upon the Report of the Public Service Commission.
3. The Police.
4. Home Charges.
5. The Separation of judicial from executive functions in the administration of criminal justice.
6. The Excise question.
7. The Jury system.
8. Income-tax.

We need hardly observe that the question of the reform of the Legislative Councils must necessarily occupy a very large share of the attention of the Congress. Last session the Government introduced a Bill in Parliament for the enlargement of the Indian Legislative Councils which however did not provide for the elective element in their constitution. The Bill was subsequently abandoned by the Government. The Congress must again insist upon the reconstitution of the Councils upon a partially representative basis, and must continue to do so, until the country has secured what indeed constitutes the corner-stone of the Congress programme. With reference to the question of the employment of our countrymen in the public service, one important point has been gained. The limit of age for the Open Competitive Examination has been raised, but the Examination for the Indian Civil Service continues to be held exclusively in London; and difficulties are thus placed in the way of Indian candidates which are in conflict with the gracious promises contained in the Queen's Proclaimation. In connection with the question of the reorganization of the Police, the Government has already taken action, and Committees of Enquiry have been appointed by the different Local Governments. At such a time the views of the Congress upon the question of Police reform would be valuable. The Home Charges press with great severity upon the Indian Exchequer; but the question has never been formally taken in hand by the Congress. It is time that this should be done. The question of the separation of judicial from executive functions in the administration of criminal justice must again be insisted on. The necessity for such a measure of reform is admitted by the highest official authorities, but owing, it is alleged to financial difficulties, it has not been found possible to take any action in this direction. The financial situation of the Empire has however considerably improved and no further justification may be said to exist for the postponement of this much-needed measure of administrative reform. The Excise question is one of great importance, and considering what has been achieved in this direction chiefly through the efforts of Mr. Caine and Mr. Smith, the Congress should once again press for full effect being given to the Resolution of the House of Commons on the subject. The extension of the system of trial by jury should again be considered by the Congress. Nothing has yet been done by the Government in this direction; but it is understood that the matter is under the consideration of the authorities, and reports have been called on the subject. The income-tax should again be considered by the Congress. The Government of India has declared in reply to a communication from the Calcutta Chamber of Commerce that the Income-tax is to form a permanent feature in the fiscal system of the country. That being so, and the financial situation having improved, the question of reduction of taxation may now be considered.

In forwarding this letter to you, we beg to request that you will be good enough to favour the Standing Congress Committee with an early expression of the views of your Committee as to the subjects which should be discussed by the next Congress. Your reply should reach this office before the end of November next.

THE CHIN COUNTRY.

A FORT WHITE telegram of Wednesday says:—General Stewart, C. B., commanding in Burma, is expected up here at the end of the month on inspection duty. He will also see the site for the new post, close to No. 5 Stockade, which was recently selected by Brigadier-General Wolseley, and will probably issue the necessary orders for the commencement of the work. Kanphow, the head Siyin Chief, came in again yesterday, to interview the Political Officer. He brought in three small bits of cornelian, highly prized by the Chiefs, and presented them as a guarantee that the telegraph wire would not be cut again. It has not been touched now for the last three weeks.

No news has been heard of Yawel, the Kanphow Chief, so that in all probability a dying column will be sent into his country as soon as the 23rd Gurkhas arrive up here. They are expected the first week in December. It is hardly probable that the column will meet with much resistance.

BURMA RICE CROP PROSPECTS.

THE summary of the Burma Rice Crop Reports on 31st October 1890 is as follows:—

"The area under paddy cultivation is now esimated to be 3,880,861 acres, or 37,126 acres less than the actuals of last year. There is no reason to alter the estimate of the area under paddy cultivation given last month in the Akyab, Henzada and Shwegyin. The area has increased in Pegu, Tharrawaddy, Prome, and Amherst, while it has decreased in Hanthawaddy, Bassein, and Thongwa; the total increase being 27,995 acres, and the total decrease 33,67 1 acres. In Akyab some damage has been caused by caterpillars, and in Hanthawaddy and Thongwa by floods. In Bassein the decrease is due to insufficiency of cattle; the increase in Pegu is due to extension of cultivation in land held with a period of exemption; in Tharrawaddy to land formerly left uncultivated being brought under cultivation this year; and in Prome to land formerly left fallow being brought under cultivation. In Hanthawaddy fallow area has decreased by 657 acres; in Pegu it has increased by 1,402 acres, and this is due to want of cattle. In Prome the decrease in fallow area from 51,786 to 34,331 acres is due to increased cultivation and to more exact reporting. In Amherst the decrease of 6,671, acres, as compared with the actuals of last year, is due partly to loss of cattle and partly to failure of seed plants sown from wetted seed paddy caused by unusual rains in January last. In the Shwegyin sub-division of the Shwegyin district two thousand acres of hill paddy cultivation were destroyed by rats. The crop prospect is generally good."

TELEGRAPHIC LINE REPORTS.

NOVEMBER 23.

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

Great Britain.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey, perfect Via Suez, perfect.
Continent of Europe.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey, perfect. Via Suez, perfect.
America.—Via Brest, perfect. Via Valentia, perfect. Via Direct Cable, perfect.
Australia.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect.
China.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect.
Telegrams for the Argentine Republic and beyond can only be accepted via Galveston.
Communication with British Guiana cut off by failure of cable Trinidad-Demarara.
Turkish route right.

THE percentage of convictions for the whole province of Bengal fell from 56·0 in 1857, and 51·7 in 1888, to 49·1 in 1889. The fact shows that the chances of the escape of an accused person formally committed for trial by an investigating officer is greater than the chances of his conviction. Yet Sir Steuart Bayley takes exception to the view of the Government of India that the native magistracy deal more leniently than they should with criminals.

IT is curious that Mr. Gladstone never acquired a popular nickname till Mr. Labouchere invented "The Grand Old Man." In a social club at Eton he was "Mr. Tipple." His contemporaries at Oxford called him the "W. E. G." Vain attempts were made to popularise him as "Gladdy," "The People's William," and "Sweet William;" but the G. O. M. first caught the public fancy and now holds the field. In days gone by men spoke of "Pam" and "Johnny Russel," and a variety of nicknames more or less contumelious have been bestowed on prominent politicians by their opponents. But nicknames of affection bestowed on leaders by their followers and generally adopted are few. It is rumoured that in the innermost mysteries of domestic life, Lord Salisbury is called Bob; but even in these democratic days one can hardly conceive of this irreverent monosyllable becoming the recognised synonym for the grim Lord of Hatfield.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE steam-ship Loch Maree, 1,728 tons, Captain S R Lee, sailed yesterday for Hull, with a general cargo.

THE B. I. S. N. Co's steam-ship Loodiana, 2,147 tons, Captain J. Hugill, sailed yesterday for Rangoon via Calcutta with a general cargo.

THE B I S N Co's steam-ship Colaba, 1,070 tons Captain A Haughton, arrived in harbour yesterday, from Calcutta via coast ports, with a general cargo.

THE steam-ship Tanjore, 1,404 tons, Captain Geo. Raffin arrived in harbour on last Saturday from Jeddah (8th November), with a general cargo and 922 deck passengers.

THE Bombay and Persia S. N. Co's steam-ship Sculptor, 850 tons, Captain A. McAllester, arrived in harbour on Saturday from Jeddah via Aden with a general cargo and 73 deck passengers.

THE steam-ship Kt Commander, 2,731 tons, Captain J. Thomas, arrived in harbour on last Saturday from Cardiff (29th October), with a cargo of 5,834 tons coals. The vessel is consigned to Messrs. Killick, Nixon Co.

THE B. I. S. N. Co's steam-ship Busheer, 539 tons, Captain W. H. Rothwell, arrived in harbour on Friday evening from Marmugoa, with a general cargo. Mr and Mrs. Rogers, as cabin and 20 deck passengers.

THE steam-ship Loch Lamond, 1,689 tons, Captain W. W. Stephen, arrived in harbour on last Saturday from Hull (21st October), with a cargo of 3,404 tons coals and Mr. J. W. Forbes as a cabin passenger. The vessel is consigned to the Captain.

THE B. I. S. N. Co's steam-ship Kapurthala, 671 tons, Captain A. P. Turner, arrived in harbour on last Saturday from Karachi, with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Trevor, and child, Miss Trevor, Mr. W. A. Hermon, Mr. A. S. Hill, Mr. M. Connela, Mr. S. Dassal and son, Mr. Morby, Mr. R. Lobo, Mr. Ramdass, one native lady and 153 deck.

THE B I S N Company's steam-ship Kistna, 480 tons Captain W L Stewart, will sail to-day for Karachi with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Mr and Mrs Anscombe, Mr Smith, Mr Miller, and Mr. Francis, Mr and Mrs Horrowe, Mr R L Smith, Mr R Collin, Mr C L Robertson, Captain Forbes, Major Forbes, Mr and Mrs A Thole, Mr J H Humphrey, and 65 deck.

THE Anchor Line steam-ship Nubia, Captain Thomas G Knox, arrived in harbour on last Saturday from Liverpool, with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Revd and Mrs W Bruere, and two infants Miss J S Browne, and child, Miss C A Bull, Mr Bell, Mr Blair, Mr Chesnut, Mr Cookson, Mr E Claxton, Captain and Mrs Bingham Day, Mr and Mrs Douglas, and child, Mr S Fremantle, Mrs Gill, Miss Gill, Master Gill, Mr and Miss M Guidera, and two children, Miss Hobbis, Captain and Mrs Turner-Jones, three children and maid, Mr Jas McNeill, Mr and Mrs J Mollison, Mr W W Phillips, Mr R Pile, Mrs Smith, Miss Mary Smith, Miss Helen Smith, Miss U Smith, Miss Kathleen Smith, Mr F S Tabor, Mr T W Way, Miss Whitton.

VESSELS IN DOCKS.—NOVEMBER 22.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	Sheds.	Company or Agents.
S.S. Kt Errant	2240	Mathew	A	K Nixon & Co.
„ Nubia	3551	Knox	B	W & A Graham&Co
„ Oriental	1040	Forbes	H	B I S N Co.
„ Taif	578	Robinson	F	Haljee Cassum.
„ Dunkeld	1806	Cumming	K	J Mackintosh & Co.
„ Nyanza	1428	Simons	L	Ebji Shewji.
„ Loch Maree	1728	Lee	N	W&A Graham & Co
„ Suez	1366	Wood	P	J Mackintosh. & Co.

VICTORIA DOCK.

			No.	
„ Armenia	2218	Read	3	W & A Graham &Co
„ D Balduino	3044	Cruciani	3	F. Bozzoni.
„ Teheran	1631	Sams	5	P and O S N Co
„ Imperator	2441	Bechtinger	7	A-H Lloyd's S N Co.
„ Busheer	538	Rothwell	9	B I S N Co.
„ Kirby Hall	1638	Phillips	13	E Bates & Co.
„ Glasgow	800	Nacoda	15	Allana Munji & Co

ARRIVALS.

Nov.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
22	Nubia (s)	Knox	Liverpool, Oct. 26.
	Tanjore (s)	Raffin	Jeddah, Nov. 8.
	Sculptor (s)	McAllister	Jeddah, Nov. 6.
	H. M. S. Brisk	Winslioe	Zanzibar, Nov. 3.
	Loch Lamond (s)	Stephen	Hull, Oct. 21.
	Kt Commander (s)	Thomas	Cardiff, Oct. 29.
	Kapurthala (s)	Turner	Karachi, Nov. 20.
	Colaba (s)	Houghton	Calcutta, Nov 7.
21	Oriental (s)	Stewart	London.

DEPARTURES.

Nov.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
22	Assyria (s)	Simpson	P. Gulf, &c.
	Emir (s)	Robson	Liverpool.
	Arcadia (s)	Andrews	London, &c.
23	Loch Maree (s)	Lee	Hull.
	Loodiana (s)	Hugill	Calcutta, &c.

The steamer Kistna, Captain Stewart, obtained her port clearance, on last Saturday for Karachi.

The following vessels began to load on last Saturday.
Steamer Nubia for Marseilles, Liverpool &c.
„ Roma, for Rangoon and Moulmein.
„ Busheer, for Marmugoa &c.
„ Sculptor for Aden, Jedda &c.

CALCUTTA.

Nov. ARRIVALS.
19 Kasara s ..... Pearson ..... Chittagong, Nov. 17.
Pallas s ..... Valiant ..... Liverpool, Oct. 17.
Commilla s ..... Warrington .. Rangoon, Nov. 11.
Chanda s ..... Henderson .. Moulmein, Nov. 11.
Eusemere ship .... Spratt ..... Cardiff, July 10.
DEPARTURES.
Nov. 19.—Steamer Benedick, ships Columba and Bay of Panama.

MADRAS.

Nov. ARRIVALS.
19 Nizam s .... Calcutta.
20 Secundra s .... Rangoon.
M. Meanatchy s .. .. Singapore.
Nov. DEPARTURE.
19 Katoria s ....

SALES BY AUCTION.

MEHRJEE JOHNSTON & CO.,
No. 4. FORBES & MEADOWS STREETS, FORT.

SALE OF CASKS, OLD PIPES, SHUTTERS, &c.
Under instructions from the Committee, Byculla Club, the undersigned will sell by Public Auction THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 24th instant, at 2 p.m., in the compound of the Byculla Club, consisting empty wine and spirit casks, cases, tins, old cigars, old iron, lead pipes, venetioned and glazed shutters, newspapers, broken glass and crockery-ware, old China matting, &c.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.
Bombay, November 24, 1890.

MENESSE AND COMPANY.

On THURSDAY, the 27th instant, Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will hold their usual weekly auction sale at their rooms, of a quantity of grey and colored piece-goods, twist, &c.

1 case colored handkerchieves
1 „ Turkey red dresses
2 „ Turkey red cambrics
2 „ white doria and nansooks
4 „ „ shirtings
3 „ „ handkerchieves
1 „ brown half hose
4 „ Turkey red prints
3 „ colored piece-goods fents

On account and at the risk of Vulubjee Pragjee—
14 bales grey dhootics.

MENESSE & Co.
Bombay, November 24, 1890.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

THE SALE of the landed property situated at Mahim, advertised to take place to-day, is POSTPONED until further notice.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY AT GIRGAUM OR BREACH CANDY ROAD.

On WEDNESDAY, the 3rd December next, at 4 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co., by order of Raojee Venayekrao Juggonath Sunkersett, Esq., jointly with that of Luxmibai, widow of the late Vinayek Juggonath Sunkersett, and administratrix *de bonis non* with the Will annexed to the estate of the late Juggonath Sunkersett, will put up for sale by Public Auction, at the premises in Girgaum or Breach Candy Road, near the Sunkersett Family House, the following very valuable property :—

All that piece or parcel of land with the several chawls, stables and other buildings standing thereon, situate, lying and being on the west side of the Girgaum or Breach Candy Road, in the registration district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 10,853 and 7-9 square yards or thereabouts, and bounded on the north by a passage dividing the said premises from the property on which stands the family house of the Sunkersett Family, on the east by the Girgaum or Breach Candy Road, on the south by the several properties abutting on the north side by Dooker Gully, and on the west by the Mahomedan Burial Ground.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.
Bombay, November 24, 1890.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
No. 7, MARINE STREET.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 24th Instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms—

10 bales grey shirtings,
5 „ „ dhoties,
5 cases white ground prints.
2 „ „ stripes.
3 bales buff and grey madapollams.
5 cases coloured prints.
3 „ muslins.
21 cases cream laid foolscap.
500 boxes each 30 packets candles.
1 case taps and dies.
On account of the concerned.
8 bags sugar.

By order of the Superintendent, Government Telegraph Department.

1 Salter's spring balance scale 400 lbs.

On account and at the risk of Choonilal Bhogilal,
S K —T & Co. 6—1 bale white yarn.

On account and at the risk of Mahomedally Esoofbhoy—
N B M B—1431—2525—1 case beads.
M E—1814—1 case beads.
M E—399-121—4 cases beads.
F V P—6543-64—22 cases beads.

On account of the concerned—
73 cases each 1 doz. tins boiled rabbit.

AT 2 P.M.

1 strong double-seated brougham.
1 second-hand light victoria,
1 strong and light mail-phaeton.
1 strong serviceable office-shigram.
1 second-hand landau.

And any other carriages and horses which may be offered.

SALE OF SCRAP IRON, TIMBER, SCANTLINGS, AND FIREWOOD AT THE GUN CARRIAGE FACTORY.

Under instructions from the Superintendent, Gun Carriage Factory, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at the Factory on FRIDAY, the 28th inst., at 2 p.m.—

A large quantity of scrap iron, timber, scantlings of various descriptions; also a large quantity of firewood, &c.

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY ON THE BHENDY BAZAR OR PAREL ROAD, OUTSIDE THE FORT.

On TUESDAY, the 2nd December, at 4 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction on the premises, by order of the mortgagee Nagindass Luxmidass Dalal, and on account and at the risk of the mortgagor Shaik Huson bin Sirazoodin, in pursuance of the power of sale given in the indenture of mortgage, dated the 31st day of March, 1882, and in the indenture of further charge, dated the 1st day of September, 1884, the following landed property, viz:—

All that piece of Government ground, with the dwelling-house standing thereon, situate on the east side of the Bhendy Bazaar or Parel Road, in the sub-district of Mandvie, without the Fort of Bombay, admeasuring 282 2-9 square yards or thereabouts, registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 63, and now Survey No. 3062, and assessed by the Collector of Assessment under the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay under No. 79, and bounded on the east by the public passage, called Telly Gully, on the west by the said Bhendy Bazaar or Parel Road, on the north by the house of Rusbee Khanum, and on the south by the house of Premchund, shoe-maker and the said property is now occupied by the said Shaik Huson bin Sherajoodin and his tenants.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the undersigned.

Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction the undermentioned property on the premises at 4 p.m., on WEDNESDAY, the 3rd day of December, 1890, under the instructions of the mortgagees, and at the expense and risk of the mortgagor Javervahoo, widow of Pitamberdas Narotumdas.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All those pieces or parcels of Government, and or ground, with the several messuages, tenements, buildings or dwelling-houses standing thereon, situate, lying and being at Rampart Row and Mody Street, in the Island of Bombay, formerly in the sub-district of Fort and Colaba, but now of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 290 square yards or thereabouts, and bounded as follows :—That is to say, on the east by Rampart Row, on the west partly by Mody Street and partly by the property of Raghunathghur Ratanghur, on the north partly by the property of Raghunathghur Ratanghur and partly by Mody Lane, and on the south by the property of Purshotum Tersey, and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Nos. 730, 730 and 731, old Survey Nos. 1093, 1257 and 1288, and new Survey Nos. 3535 and 2-85-84, and assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes, formerly under No. 72, but now under Ward, No. and street No. and which said premises are now in the occupation of the said Javervahoo and her tenants.

AN UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY.

BONA-FIDE SALE OF HANDSOME JAPANESE WARE, SUITABLE FOR CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

On SATURDAY, the 6th December, at 2 p.m. Messrs CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms—

A consignment of 15 cases of handsome Japanese ware, just landed ex. s s. "Gwalior," consisting of Mukawachi tea cups and covers, Satsuma and Bishin tea and coffee sets, Ovary, Caga and Satsuma vases, Ovary tea sets, tea cups, and dessert plates, Caga bottles, coree enamelled vases and wall flower vases, glass pictures.

The above will be sold in lots to suit all buyers, and will be on view six days before sale.

IMPORTANT TO RAJAS, NABOBS, SIRDARS, AND OTHERS.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY.

Auction sale of very valuable land, with upper storied Bungalow, known as Mr. Jussawalla's Bungalow on the Tardeo Road, opposite the Shastri Hall, and close to the Bungalow late of Mr. Ramlal and now of Mr. Cawasjee Dinshaw Adenwalla.

Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. have received instructions to sell by Public Auction on the premises on SATURDAY, the 13th day of December, at 4 p. m.

That desirable property, situate fronting on the Tardeo Road, a few minutes walk from the Grant Road Railway Station and Tramway Terminus. It is open on all sides and includes a pucka built upper storied bungalow, with stable, cookroom, and servants' quarters. The ground contains about 7,000 square yards, and is on level with the public road. It is of the pension and tax tenure, the ground rent being only about Rs. 7 per annum. The Bungalow has accommodation for two families, and is in every way suitable as residence of a Raja or Nabob.

Further particulars may be learnt on application to the Auctioneers, where a plan of the property can be seen, and the property can be inspected any time during the day.

CRAWFORD & CO.
Bombay, November 24th, 1890.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co.—BOMBAY
GRINDLAY & Co.—CALCUTTA.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS kept. No COMMISSION charged. INTEREST allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balance when not under Rs. 1,000. ACCOUNTS rendered half-yearly up to 30th June and 31st December. CHEQUE and PASS BOOKS furnished. GOVERNMENT CURRENCY NOTES of any circle of payment and approved CHEQUES on CALCUTTA and MADRAS received at par. CHEQUES on LONDON cashed or sent for collection.

PAY and PENSIONS realized free of charge except when under guarantee of Government.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

MR. N. H. GHEESTA,

DENTAL SURGEON.

18 Years in Practice.

No. 19, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY,

OPPOSITE TO CURRENCY BANK.

THE STARLEY ROVER BICYCLE and the ROAMER TRICYCLE are the FASTEST, LIGHTEST, and STRONGEST Machines on record.

A new supply arrives monthly. New Catalogue on application at Messrs.

MARCKS AND COMPANY, LD.,

BOMBAY AND POONA.

SOLE AGENTS FOR MESSRS.

STARLEY AND COMPANY,

COVENTRY, ENGLAND.

LADIES who desire to Dress Fashionably and well at the smallest Possible Cost, should not fail to see

SOUTHWELL & AUSTIN, LD.,

NEW SEASON'S GOODS,

Specially and personally Selected in PARIS and LONDON by our Manager, Mrs. SOUTHWELL PIPER.

The Collection this Season is Finer than ever, and includes a variety of New Fabrics and Colourings in registered and exclusive designs

SUCH AS NO OTHER FIRM CAN EQUAL.

LADIES, secure the Perfection of Taste, and select from a MATCHLESS COLLECTION at

PRICES WHICH LITERALLY DEFY COMPETITION.

The high standing that SOUTHWELL & AUSTIN has attained is due entirely to the patient, assiduous, and unremitting attention to the constant changes demanded by Fashion, together with the most scrupulous attention to the endless details connected with the making of a Lady's Gown.

None but the most skilful Dressmakers and careful workpeople are employed, the result being that each Gown, when completed, will bear the critical test of the most exacting.

Ladies as visitors are invited to inspect the New Paris Fashions in Millinery Dresses and the Latest Continental Novelties.

SOUTHWELL & AUSTIN, LD.,

DRESSMAKERS, MILLINERS, LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S OUTFITTERS.

HORNBY ROW, BOMBAY. EAST STREET, POONA.

FOLDING CAMP BEDS.

In Wood or Iron with best double woven.

WIRE SPRING MATTRESSES COMBINED.

Light and durable and a splendid Bed for SHIKARIES.—A fresh supply received by

JOHN ROBERTS & Co., LD.,
GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHERS.

WALERS ! WALERS !! WALERS !!!

TO ARRIVE at Bombay, about 16th December, a shipment of 300 HORSES selected by the well known importer, C. G. BALDOCK, consisting of up standing carriage pairs up to 16·2 high weight, carrying Hacks and Chargers. Also some well broken single HARNESS HORSES. As these horses are not to be submitted to the Tramway Company, purchasers will have the advantage of selecting from a lot from which the best horses have not been taken. For further information, apply to Messrs. R. SCOTT & CO., Girgaum.

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GENERAL SHIPPING, FORWARDING, EAST INDIA, PASSENGER, AND ARMY AGENTS.

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DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS, the best Family Aperient Medicine, without Mercury.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS, effectual in all Liver Complaints.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS cure Sick Headaches and Giddiness.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS cure Costiveness and Stomach Pains.

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DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS may be taken at all times without restraint from business of pleasure.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS shoul be kept ready at hand, as a dose of Aperient Medicine given in time will frequently prevent a severe illness

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—Be sure to ask for "Dr. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS," in a green bottle, wrapped in green paper, and having the name and address "William Lambert, 8, King William-street, haring Cross" engraved on the Government Stamp. Do not, therefore purchase without seeing the Government stamp over the cork of the bottle.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS,
W. LAMBERT, LONDON, ENGLAND.
AGENTS WANTED.

Hungarian Aperient Water.

"DIAMOND MARK."

THE BEST NATURAL APERIENT.

"SPEEDY, SURE, and GENTLE."

USES.

1. *As a prompt, certain, and gentle laxative.*
2. *To prevent and relieve headache and bilious congestion.*
3. *For the prevention and cure of habitual costiveness and of hæmorrhoids.*
4. *For the arrest of obesity and fatty degenerations.*
5. *Against the excessive formation of uric acid (in gout, gravel, and stone).*
6. *To cure the constipation of pregnancy and the costiveness of infants.*
7. *In chronic diseases of the chest, heart, and abdominal organs.*
8. *To avert and relieve brain congestions and their consequences.*
9. *To remedy disturbance from errors or excesses in diet.*
10. *In chronic diseases of women, and ovarian and uterine disorders.*
11. *In the evacuant treatment of mental disorder and its accompanying constipation.*

Ordinary Dose, a Wineglassful before Breakfast.

SOLE EXPORTERS :

THE APOLLINARIS COMPANY, LIMITED,
19 Regent Street, London, England.

OF ALL DRUGGISTS AND MINERAL WATER DEALERS.

DEMAND THE "DIAMOND MARK."

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

SATURDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 22.

THE recovery of ¼ per cent. in the price of Consols in London on Thursday was followed by a further advance of ¼ per cent. in those funds yesterday, at Reuter's quotation of 94⅞, indicating some further considerable improvement in the financial position. It is also reassuring that the Bank of England rate was not raised on Thursday, as was generally anticipated; and the market rates of discount, which were nominal on Wednesday, remained yesterday at Thursday's level of 6¼ per cent. for short London Bills, and 6 per cent. for six months' sight Indian Bank Paper. Indian Sterling Loan also was one per cent. higher at 106. In Bar Silver there was an advance of 1½d. per oz. yesterday at 46¼d., and Rupee Securities moved up 2 per cent. in Fours, and 2⅜ in 4½ per cents., at £77¼ and £8.0½, respectively; while in New York the price of Silver was 2½ cents higher, at 102, with Exchange ¼ cent up at 4·87 dollars. In Paris, French Rentes were ¼ per cent. higher, at 94½; Exchange on London advanced 3 centimes, say to fcs. 25·40½.

Extra allotments of Indian Council Bills, aggregating 17 lakhs, all on Madras, were made yesterday at rates ranging from 1s. 5⅜d. to 1s. 5½d., the latter showing an advance of 7-32d. on Wednesday's allotment rate, and of 5-32d. on the extreme price obtained for the extra Bills on Bombay and Calcutta placed on the following day. The Exchange Banks' buying rate on India, at 30 days' sight, was put down 7-16d., making it stand at 1s. 4 7-16d.

To-day, a further advance of ¼ per cent. in Consols at 95½, and a decline to the same extent in the market rate of discount on short London Bills, confirms the indications of the improved state of things given by yesterday's telegrams. Silver was unchanged in value at 46¼d. per oz., and there was no further movement in Rupee Paper; but in New York the metal was two cents. higher, at 104, with Exchange ¼ cent. lower at 4·86⅞. The Indian Council made a further extra allotments of Bills to the three Presidences to-day to the amount of some 22¾ lakhs, of which 12⅞ lakhs are on Bombay, at rates commencing at 1s. 5 17-32d. and reaching 1s. 5 27-32d.; and the Exchange Banks advanced their buying rate 15-16d., say to 1s. 5⅛d. Paris quotations come virtually unchanged.

The Wheat Market was quiet but steady yesterday at Thursday's rates for East Indian varieties on the spot in Liverpool. The total quantity afloat for the United Kingdom yesterday was 2,090,000 quarters, showing an increase of 290,000 quarters since last week. Bombay Linseed on the spot was 3d. per quarter lower at 42s. 6d.; and to arrive at 6d. down, at 42s. 3d. per quarter, ex-quay.

Cotton in Liverpool closed dull last evening, and Surats quiet, the day's Sales having amounted to 8,000 bales, of which 1,000 were East Indian. 5 3-16d. was still the price of spot Mid.-American, and in East Indian Cotton, Broach, Dhollera, and Oomrawattee were unchanged in value; but there was a decline of 1-16d. in Bengals of all grades and in "Good" Westerns, while "Good" and "Fully Good Fair" Tinnys were ⅛d. lower. American Arrivals were 1-32d. lower up to the end of January, February-March being unchanged, and March-April deliveries 1-64d. down. "Good" Oomra, at Havre, was a franc, and "Fine" Broach 1¼ franc lower at fcs., and fcs 61½, respectively. The day's Imports were 12,000 bales. The Manchester market was quiet. There was no particular change in the Liverpool Market to-day, the feeling at closing this afternoon having been dull, and quiet for Surats, the Sales having been 8,000 bales again, inclusive of 500 Surats. The Imports were 18,000 bales. At Havre "Good" Oomra was again a franc lower, at fcs., 50; and "Fine" Broach half a franc at fcs. 61.

The weekly Cotton statistics wired from Liverpool yesterday show rather more business to have been passing than in the week preceding, the total sales having been 5,000 bales more, at 51,000 bales, while the amount forwarded to consumers was 7,000 bales greater, at 78,000 bales. The Imports had been 37,000 bales less, at 113,000 bales. The total Stock had increased during the week by 30,000 bales, and as it stood yesterday, was 95,000 bales heavier than it was last year, and 332,000 bales more than in 1888, at the same period. In the total Visible Supply there had been an increase of 80,000 bales during the week, while of East Indian Cotton there were 16,000 bales less in sight; and a comparison with the figures for the previous two years gives the large increase both in the total Supply and in that of Surats shown below. In prices, there had been a further drop of ⅛d. per lb. in ready American Cotton, and of 1-16d. to ⅛d. in East Indian, while American Arrivals had receded 11-64d. in the nearer positions, to 3-32d. in the more distant; the spot price of Mid-American in Liverpool yesterday having been 7-16d. lower than at the same time last year, and ⅛ below that ruling in 1888.

In New York there was a further decline of 1-16 cent, in the price of ready Mid-Uplands, at 9¼ cents.; but February Futures were 4 points higher, at 9·44 cents. The Receipts at the U. S. Ports yesterday were 39,000 bales, making the week's total materially less than in either of the two preceding years; but the figures to date show an increase in total Receipts this season of 136,000 bales and 585,000 bales, compared with last year and the year before, respectively. The total quantity in sight yesterday was 3¼ million bales, against 3,200,000 bales visible a week ago. To-day there was no change in the spot price, but Futures for February were 13 points higher, at 9·57 cents. The Receipts were 38,000 bales, going against 39,000 bales last year, and 40,000 bales the year before.

The American crop figures to date give the following comparisons with the two previous seasons :—

	1890.	1889.	1888.
Week's receipts	260,000	236,000	267,000
„ exports to U. K.	125,000	105,000	121,000
„ „ Continent	140,000	139,000	61,000
Total receipts since 1st Sept.	2,929,000	2,793,000	2,344,000
„ exports to U. K. do.	1,111,000	1,076,000	853,000
„ „ to Continent do.	839,000	751,000	512,000
„ Stock in the Ports	604,000	705,000	727,000

The total visible supply of Cotton for all Europe on the 21st instant affords the following comparison with the two previous years :—

	1890.	1889.	1888
Total supply of all kinds	2,760,000	2,506,700	2,111,460
„ „ Surats	363,000	240,800	135,310

For the United Kingdom only the figures are :—

Stock in Liverpool	698,000	603,350	361,370
„ London	26,000	15,000	6,000
American afloat	310,000	287,000	276,000
East Indian „	10,000	9,000	10,000
Total	1,044,000	914,350	699,370
Price of Mid.-Americans	5 3-16d.	5⅛d.	5 9-16d.
„ Good Dholleras	4 1-16d.	4 9-16d.	4⅛d.
Difference	1⅛d.	1 1-16d.	11-16d.

Enquiry in our local Cotton Market has fallen off materially to-day, and only a small business, almost entirely in ready new stuff, has been done, while prices may be called a rupee lower, and the feeling quiet. The reported purchases consist of a few hundred bales each of ready New Bengals at Rs. 160; Julgaum, at Rs. 179½; and Pachora Ginned at Rs. 176; and a little old Veraval, at Rs. 157 per candy.

WHEAT has become decidedly quiet in tone, demand for export having almost ceased again in presence of the upward turn in Exchange, and few fresh transactions have transpired to-day. Prices, however, are quoted as before, all round.

SEEDS also have been quiet with only a moderate business passing.

LINSEED is quoted an anna per cwt. lower at Rs. 6-5-0 to Rs. 6-8-0 per cwt; but other descriptions are unaltered.

Receipts of Produce into Bombay yesterday were as follows :—

Cotton	3,832 bales.
Wheat	37,366 cwt.
Linseed	7,479 „
Gingelly	13,534 „
Poppy Seed	910 „
Ground Nuts	1,968 „
Castor Seed	2,501 „

FREIGHTS are unchanged with nothing doing. A steamer is reported to have been chartered, for February loading, at 16s. per ton, for one fixed port.

EXCHANGE was unsettled at opening, and a few Merchants' Bills were placed for this month's delivery at 1s. 6⅛d. and 1s. 6 9-16d. for three months' sight Credits; but the feeling soon became firm and remained so to the close, an advance of 1-16 to ⅛d. on the first quotations having been established. Little business has been done, owing to the mail, and some Credits for January, offered early in the morning at 1s. 6⅝d., were not taken. At closing, Bank Demand Bills were quoted at 1s. 6 3-16d. for January, and Credits at 1s. 7d. for January-February delivery, ready rates being as follows :—

Bank Bills on Demand	1s. 5 15-16d.	per rupee.
Do. Telegraphic	1s. 5⅝d.	„
Do. 3 months' sight	1s. 6 3-16d.	„
Credits do.	1s. 6 9-16d. to ⅛d.	„
Francs do.	196¼ to 197	„

GOVERNMENT PAPER has been strong to-day, especially for Account, and rates for four per cents. have advanced to 103⅜ for cash, 103 1-16 for the coming settlement, and 102 11-16 for January, these having been the closing quotations. For 4½ per cents. 106¼ is the nominal rate.

SHARES have been a quiet market; but Cotton Mill Scrip generally is steady at our quotations. There is a good enquiry for Bombay Ice and Marck's Company's shares, while Treacher and Co. and Kemp and Co. are dull with no buyers in the market.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

KARACHI.

MARRIAGE.

JENKINS—TRAVOR—November 18, at Holy Trinity Church, Karachi, by the Rev. H. J. Long, J. L. Jenkins, Esq., C.S., to Florence Mildred, second daughter of A. C. Travor, Esq., C.S.

BOMBAY.

MARRIAGES.

HENDERSON—CHESTT—November 22, in St. Andrew's Church, Bombay, by the Rev. T. H. Greig, assisted by the Rev. R. Gillespie, the Rev. Robert Henderson, M.A., Irish Presbyterian Mission, Ahmedabad, to Kathleen, daughter of the late Rev. W. W. Chestnut, Tralee, Ireland.

PRIOR—LONG—November 19, at St. Mary's, Poona, by the Rev. E. N Hill, M.A., assisted by the Rev. P. B. Horne, M.A., Richard Delabere, fourth son of C. E. Prior, M.D., Bedford, to Lilian Rogers, eldest daughter of the late G. R. Long, Dehree, Bengal.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

FAULCONER—November 18, at Simla, the wife of E A Faulconer, District Engineer, Jullundur, of a son.

MITCHELL—November 9, at Srinagar, the wife of Mr William Mitchell, of a daughter.

DE WINTON—November 14, at Chorlton Hall, Bangalore, Mrs W B de Winton, of a daughter.

DONAGHUE—November 16, at Bellary, the wife of Laurence Donaghue, Public Works Department, of a daughter.

EAGAN—November 18, at Quail Hill, Coonoor, the wife of Thomas Eagan, of a daughter.

STONE—At Kumbakonam, the wife of J H Stone, Madras Educational Service, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

POWER—SCOTT—November 15, at All Saints' Church Bolleangunge, Simla, by the Venerable W. Tribe, Archdeacon of Lahore, James Otway Blennerhassett Power, Financial Department, to Emily Fore, second daughter of the late Archibald Scott, P. W. D. (English papers please copy.)

DEATHS.

BROWNE—November 1, at Kotri, in Sind, Thomas W Browne, Surgeon, Indian Medical Service, Bengal, retired, aged 55 years.

HAMMILL—November 17, at Multan, Julia Josephine, the beloved wife of P J Hammill, Station Master.

JORDAN—November 16, at Lahore, of convulsions, Paul Denzil (Denny), the dearly loved infant son of Mr and Mrs P A Jordan, aged 14 months and 17 days.

The Bombay Gazette

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1890.

IT is not possible yet to come to a final conclusion concerning the recriminatory war that is going on between Mr. Stanley, the representatives of Major Barttelot and Mr. Jameson, and some of the surviving leaders of the rear column. But the quarrel has come to a point at which it is proper to point out how strangely Mr. Stanley is contradicting himself, and how little support his graver accusations against his dead lieutenants are receiving from those to whom he appeals to confirm them. It will be noticed, first of all, that he declares that he has not one word to retract of what he has said in "Darkest Africa" concerning Major Barttelot. "What I said then I say now," he emphatically declares, "and what I say is the truth." He implies, however, that the accusations which he has since brought are consistent with all that had already appeared, which, though it was truth, was only part of the truth. Now whatever the ultimate finding on the whole case may be, it is certain that Mr. Stanley will fail in attempting to establish the propositions that these charges are complementary to, and not contradictory of, what he has written in his book. He will fail, because the expressions which he deliberately uses in his book absolutely exclude these charges. Let us take, for example, the charge that instead of working heart and soul to further the success of the expedition, Major Barttelot set out deliberately, from the day of Mr. Stanley's departure, to carry out an independent plan of his own. This is, of course an accusation of disloyalty, black and disgraceful as disloyalty can be. What, however, had Mr. Stanley to say concerning the motives of these men in a book from which he says he has not a word to retract? We find him speaking of Barttelot as in every letter and report appearing to be animated by the utmost loyalty and the most willing spirit. He includes him with Jameson and the others in an unreserved acknowledgment of their purest motives and of their unquestionable loyalty. He possesses positive proofs, he says, further, that both Barttelot and Jameson were inspired by loyalty, and burning with desire—desire, we must suppose, to move forward and join the advance columns. So, too, with Stanley's *ex-post facto* discovery that Barttelot was an unsuitable man for the command of the rear column. It was because of Barttelot's rank in the army, we are told, that he was given the command. So we were told in "Darkest Africa," but it was there expressly stated that he would not in such case have been passed over because of personal unfitness had an officer of equal army rank been on the spot, but because of what most people would deem to be the very soldierly merit of a burning desire to be with the advance column. Here, again, is an essential incompatibility between Mr. Stanley's book and his confidences with his interviewers.

It would be easy to multiply instances of the kind; but one more will suffice. Mr. Stanley now affirms roundly that Major Barttelot's murder was a case of justifiable homicide. He was "killed, not murdered," and if the man who killed him had been tried before a fair-minded English jury, Mr. Stanley is certain that he would have been acquitted. But in his book Mr. Stanley took an entirely different view of the matter, and was careful to tell us how Sanga, the man who shot Major Barttelot, was thrown into the river after the righteous sentence which the court-martial had passed upon him had been carried out. But it is not in the utter incompatibility of the two versions that Mr. Stanley's most grievous offence against the reputation of Major Barttelot is to be found. There is no mistaking the insinuation conveyed in his account of the way in which he altered Bonny's report of the murder. He darkly, but plainly, hints at the nature of the provocation which Barttelot gave to the husband of the woman whose drumming annoyed him. Yet Lieutenant Troup's version of the incident, though not that of an eyewitness, is that of one who is certain to know what happened, and it shows that Barttelot did nothing worse than threaten to strike the woman for making night hideous with the noise of the tom-tom. A better witness than Lieutenant Troup, however, is the Belgian, Lieutenant Baert, who sat upon the court-martial on Sanga, and who says that the man confessed that he had no other motive for murdering Major Barttelot than the latter's threat, and that if Mr. Stanley suspected anything worse he must have been misled. This is a peculiarly disgraceful element in Mr. Stanley's attack upon his lieutenant, and shows animus and the "itching ear" to a degree that must make us careful how we accept not only his facts, but his interpretation of facts. A not less striking feature in the controversy than the incompatibility between "Darkest Africa" and the later statements of the man who wrote it is his failure to obtain corroboration from the witnesses to whom he appeals. Apart from Mr. Bonny, whose letter is not before us, the trio to whom he appeals testify against him upon the most essential points in his indictment of Messrs. Barttelot and Jameson. Mr. Ward had already anticipated events by bitterly complaining in his book of the injustice that Mr. Stanley had done to the rear column. Lieutenant Troup, who was invited by Mr. Stanley to bless his leader, has responded by what looks very like a curse. If he was expected to confirm Mr. Stanley's account of the condition in which the rear guard was left Mr. Stanley must have been strangely disappointed. Mr. Stanley left the rear guard "in splendid condition," he says, "and burning to follow on." Troup, who is one of the true men who, Stanley says, "knew all about it," shows that this is an exceedingly imaginative account of the matter. This force, which we are asked to believe was in splendid condition, is described by Troup as "the scum of the force." Stanley had taken with him all the able-bodied men, leaving behind at Yambuya only the sick and the disabled. This, it may be noted, entirely corroborates the account of the matter which has been given by Mr. Walter Barttelot in his introduction to his brother's diary. And evidence apart, there are *a priori* reasons for distrusting Mr. Stanley's contention that the force would have moved on without the help of Tippoo Tib's porters. If it was a splendid force or anything like it, why did Stanley deem it necessary to arrange for six hundred porters, to carry for the rear column the burden which he now contends the column might have carried itself?

At the present moment then the case stands thus. Mr. Stanley has made charges against Major Barttelot, which it is impossible to reconcile with his positive references to that officer in the book published five months ago. He has made at least one disgraceful insinuation against his dead lieutenant for which it has been proved there was no foundation whatever. He has appealed for confirmation of his charges and insinuations to those of the officers who were with Barttelot, and two of them fail to render him any help whatever, while one flatly contradicts him, and in return makes charges against Stanley himself which must be met somewhere. Mr. Bonny's letter is not before us, but some of the charges contained in it are anticipated by Lieutenant Troup's statement that in all Barttelot's severe dealings with rebellious followers he saw nothing done that Mr. Stanley would not have done himself. Some things, he says, occurred in the enforcement of discipline that should have been avoided, but none of them were worse than Stanley's own acts. It does not impress us with the strength of Mr. Stanley's case to learn that when Troup's statements were laid before him he told an interviewer that they were all too general to require any explanation from him. The obvious comment upon that is that Mr. Stanley is strangely indifferent to his own reputation if he thinks that the allegation that Major Barttelot was no more brutal in his treatment of the natives than he himself was required no answer. The truth is that Lieutenant Troup's statements are, as a rule, remarkably specific. His account of the condition of the rear guard, for example, differs absolutely from that of Mr. Stanley; so does his account of two executions in which Mr. Stanley had thought he saw grounds for accusing Major Barttelot of brutality, but which seem really to have been acts of justifiable severity, carried out with the regularity of a court-martial. It is doubtful if in either case any court-martial, considering the fact that the force was on active service, would have acted differently. It is evident that there is more than enough in Lieutenant Troup's statements to warrant Mr. Stanley standing on the defensive, if he choses to do so. He does not choose to do so, even when he, the denouncer of brutality in dead men, is himself accused of brutality; or when he, who charges an English gentleman with staying behind to disloyally carry out his own design, is charged with having gone forward with a keener desire to rescue Emin's ivory than to rescue Emin himself. For let it be understood how little the graver charges which he has brought forward are relevant to his defence against the complaints which have been made against him. He had to answer the complaint that he had dealt ungenerously with men who co-operated with his, and he thinks that he can establish his generosity by asserting that one of these lieutenants was brutal and disloyal, and that another was guilty of practices more cruel than the ways of wild beasts. In warfare the offensive-defensive method is necessary, and therefore legitimate; in controversies concerning human conduct a recourse to this method of defence suggests that there is a difficulty in offering a direct and substantial defence. Whatever ground his ultimate justification may cover, there has been much in his way of vindicating himself which Englishmen will never forgive. More cruel advantage of the helpless silence of the grave was never taken by any man.

THE *Pioneer* admits the truth of all that has been said in these columns during the past few weeks concerning the seriously disappointing traffic returns of the Indian Midland Railway, but is apparently content to leave things as they are in the comfortable anticipation that something may turn up to set them right. It spoke the other day of the "absolute stand-still" of the railway since the system was completed, compared the present takings of Rs. 75 per week per open mile not only with the Rs. 79 of last year, but with the East Indian averages of Rs. 500 per mile per week, the G. I. P. of Rs. 441, and the B. B. and C. I. of Rs. 511, and then it asks, "What is the explanation?" It has since returned to the subject, only, however, to argue that some of our own suggestions for improving the situation—the amalgamation, for economy's sake, for example, of the Oude and Rohilkand with the Indian Midland—savour of desperation, and that it is a little early yet to despair. If this is true, it is mainly because we have reason to believe that Government are beginning to look at the situation with rather more seriousness than our contemporary. Since the subject was last discussed in our columns, the project which we have condemned as inimical to the interests of the Indian Midland and of the country at large for laying down a narrow-gauge line from Delhi to Agra, has been brought to the notice of the Viceroy. The Municipality of Delhi, in waiting upon Lord Lansdowne last week, made the following observations on that subject :—"As regards the line of railway which, we understand, it is proposed to construct on the right bank of the Jumna between Delhi and Agra, we would respectfully submit that it should be constructed on the standard gauge, and that the inconvenience which is experienced now from the break of gauge on one of the principal lines running into Delhi may not be extended by the introduction of another line on the narrow gauge." The Viceroy's answer is so emphatically in favour of the view for which we have always contended that we quote it at length. "In reference to the project for the construction of a line running along the right bank of the river Jumna, between this city and Agra," Lord Lansdowne said, "I take note of the strong hope which you have expressed that this line, if constructed, will be of the standard gauge, that I entirely share your views with regard to the serious obstacles which breaks of gauge place in the way of commercial development, and that this point, on which I hold a strong opinion, is one in which I am glad to be supported by so decided a recommendation on the part of the Municipality of Delhi." After this it is scarcely likely that the intention that was announced a few weeks since to lay down a narrow-gauge line from Delhi to Muttra will be carried out, and that there is still reason to hope that Government will see the advantage of giving broad-gauge communication between Bombay and Delhi by means of an extension of the Indian Midland beyond Agra. Taken in connection with the Viceroy's commendation at Jeypore a few days before of the determination to lay the proposed line to the Chumbal River on the standard gauge, it is evident that the Government of India have at length realized the necessity for considering more than merely local necessities in deciding upon the character of new lines. We remarked the other day that if Government would revise the Delhi-Muttra scheme in the light of the Viceroy's remarks at Jeypore, we should hear little more of that ill-advised project. This they apparently have done, and the result has been an emphatic Viceregal condemnation of the scheme, and a declaration which commits the Government to the resolution that whatever extension there may be beyond Agra shall be on the broad gauge.

THERE is commendable moderation of statement in the memorial to Government concerning the Cambay disturbances which we publish in another column. When objection is taken to the selection of Mr. Cooke, the Collector of Kaira, and the Political Agent of the State, to try the ringleaders in the outbreak, we confess that it is difficult to find any answer to the objection other than that it comes much too late in the day, the inquiry having terminated a month ago, and the offenders having been already sentenced. No one has questioned Mr. Cooke's fitness or impartiality; but

TELEGRAMS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

DEATH OF THE KING OF THE NETHERLANDS.

THE HAGUE, Nov. 23.

The King of the Netherlands died this morning.

[William III., King of the Netherlands, Prince of Orange-Nassau, Grand Duke of Luxemburg, and Duke of Limburg, born Feb. 19, 1817, the eldest son of the late King William II., by the Princess Anne Pauline, sister of the late Nicholas I., Czar of Russia, succeeded March 17, 1849, and devoted himself to the development of the liberal institutions then recently granted to his country. His Royal Highness rendered effectual aid in lightening the burdens of his people by reducing his civil list one-half, and abrogated the concordat concluded with the Holy See in 1827. His colonial administration has been successful. During the Russian war of 1854-56 William III. observed the strictest neutrality. He married, in 1839, the Princess Sophia Federica Matilda, daughter of William I., King of Wurtemberg (she died June 3, 1877), by whom he had issue Prince William Nicholas Alexander Frederick Charles Henry, Prince of Orange, born Sept. 4, 1853, heir-apparent to the throne (who died at Paris, June 11, 1879), and Prince William Alexander Charles Henry Frederick, born Aug. 25, 1851. King William married secondly at Arolsen, (Waldeck), on Jan. 7, 1879, the Princess Emma Adelaide Wilhelmina Theresa (born Aug. 2, 1858), daughter of Prince George Victor of Waldeck and Pyrmont, and sister of the Duchess of Albany.]

BARINGS A LIMITED COMPANY.

LONDON, Nov. 22.

The firm of Baring Bros. will be continued as a Limited Company, with Mr. Thomas Baring as chairman.

The capital, which is upwards of a million sterling has nearly all been subscribed by the Baring family and their friends.

THE BISHOP OF LINCOLN'S CASE.

LONDON, Nov. 22.

The Archbishop of Canterbury, in his judgment, is generally favourable to the Bishop of Lincoln, but is of opinion that signing the cross at absolution or blessing is an unjustifiable innovation.

THE MADRAS COMMAND.

General Dormer has been appointed to the Madras Command, which he takes up on the 17th February next.

LONDON, Nov. 23.

General Dormer denies the statement that he has been appointed to the Madras Command.

DR. KOCH'S TREATMENT.

The *Times* states that Dr. Koch is personally treating twenty phthisical patients, and that fifteen of them have already greatly improved, but that five advanced cases have entirely failed to show any signs of improvement under his treatment.

Dr. Koch warns those patients suffering from phthisis in the advanced stage that it is useless for them to come to Berlin.

The making of the lymph is the slowest of operations, and the supply hitherto has been wholly inadequate.

THE BI-METALLIC LEAGUE.

The Bi-metallic League has intimated that its object is not merely to raise the price of silver and the value of the rupee, but to open the mints of the world to the unlimited coinage of silver and gold at a fixed ratio, in order to prevent the heavy fluctuations in exchange.

MR. CAINE AT SHOLAPUR.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

SHOLAPUR, Nov. 22.

Mr. Caine arrived here yesterday morning by rail, and was received at the station by a deputation consisting of over a hundred of the leading citizens. He lectured at ten on temperance in the American Chapel, where he warmly eulogized Mr. Nagpurkar, the secretary, and the temperance committee for their valuable assistance in the cause. He had a private conference with the members of the Temperance Committee at three, and at five was enthusiastically received by a monster public meeting, attended by over five thousand people, held in a spacious manner specially erected and nicely decorated. Rao Saheb Warad presided. A welcome address was read and presented in a suitable sandal casket and Kincob bag by the Reverend Mr. Harding on behalf of the People's Association. Messrs. Caine Mr. Wanade, and Kirloskar were elected delegates to the Calcutta Congress amid loud applause. Mr. Caine replied sympathizingly with the Congress movement. His speech was often interrupted by cheers. After giving thanks to Mr. Caine and the President, Mr. Warad, there was a grand display of fireworks, and enthusiastic cheers were given in honor of Mr. Caine and the Queen-Empress.

Mr. Caine left this morning for Hyderabad, receiving pan-supari at the Union Club. He was met at the station this morning by a large and influential deputation. Mr. Caine and his companion have left deeply impressed by the public spirit of the Sholapur people, and of the Barsi, Wadi Pandharpur representatives at the meeting.

SIR GEORGE GREAVES.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, Nov. 23.

H. E. the Commander-in-Chief arrived here by the half-past seven train from Bombay, accompanied by General Adam, Colonel Greig, and Captain Peyton. His arrival being private only few officers were on the platform, namely, General Pottinger, Colonel Lloyd, Major Stopford, and Mr. Ozanne.

LADY HARRIS.

Lady Harris is expected to arrive here from Panchgani to-morrow evening.

THE MADRAS SHRIEVALTY.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, Nov. 22.

Mr. Orr will be appointed Sheriff of Madras. The selection is generally considered a good one.

H. E. THE GOVERNOR'S TOUR.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

RAJKOTE, Nov. 22.

His Excellency the Governor returned to Rajkote this afternoon from his shooting expedition, having enjoyed very good sport. The gentlemen who accompanied him yesterday were Colonel Rhodes, Dr. Martin, Mr. Edgerley, Colonel Hancock, Major Fenton, Captain Cox, and Mr. Beaman. They drove to Mitana, about sixteen miles off in the Morvi direction, and on the way had several shots, but bagged nothing. At Mitana a camp had been pitched by Colonel Hancock. The party, who retired early, were out early this morning. The Governor was successful in killing two fine black bucks, and other gentlemen were successful with the gun. The Governor left with Colonel Hancock in the morning arriving at Rajkote in time for the races.

KATHIAWAR RACES.

The best race of the day was the Diplomatic Cup. Only two ran, Mr. Beatty on Mr. Mackay's Garry and Mr. Locke on Gulnar keeping together all the way round, Mr. Beatty winning by a half head. The Hunt Hurdle Race was won by the Thakore of Morvi's Tajan, after an exciting run. For the Agency Cup the Thakore of Bhownugger's Twilight was favourite, but its staying powers failed, and it came in third, Shett Ibrahim Ismael's Damascus winning, and Narrow Escape second. Mr. White's Galatea won the Challenge Shield after a close race, beating the Thakore of Bhownugger's Heliotrope by a length. Mr. Mackay's Lady Effie, ridden by Mr. Beatty, won the Consolation Stakes. After the Staff Race all the races were exciting, resulting in close finishes.

DINNER AT THE RESIDENCY.

A dinner party at the Residency was given in the evening. The Governor and party leave for Broach to-morrow morning. The departure will be private.

THE ATTOCK MANŒUVRES.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

CAMP KHAIRABAD, Nov. 22.

On Thursday General Elles, Commanding the Rawalpindi Force, took up a position on the plain, south of the Darwazagai Hills. General Keene contented himself with demonstrating against the left of this position with a small force of Infantry and guns, while he moved his main body away to the foot of the hills on General Elles' right front, covering this flank march by cavalry and field artillery. There was some slight skirmishing on Thursday night between the outposts. On Friday General Elles took up a position on the hills with his main body facing the West and South, his left rear being protected by Cavalry and Field Artillery. In the plain below General Keene made a feint with one Brigade and Field Guns against General Elles' left, but delivered his main attack against the right centre. In the final advance General Keene's Infantry came forward in splendid style over the hills supported by the Mountain Artillery, the guns of which were well posted in advance of 1st Sikhs, the 5th Goorkhas and Guides. The Infantry made an especially good defence, which is ably conducted by General Elles. The retreat of the 45th Sikhs and the 20th Punjab Infantry, when driven from their advanced position, disputing every possible point, was very good. Though the attack well delivered it would probably not have broken through the very powerful defence. The first stage of the manœuvres is now over. The second stage begins on Monday.

MR. HUTCHIN'S TOUR.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 22.

The Honourable Mr. Hutchins returns to Calcutta early next week, having completed his tour in Burma and the Andamans.

THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF THE PUNJAB.

The Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab left Delhi by special train for Kapurthala, going over a section of the Delhi-Kalka line.

THE SIKH REFUGEES.

The Sikh Refugees at Pondicherry having been pardoned for their intrigues in Dhulip Singh's interest have been allowed to return to the Punjab.

GENERAL WOLSELEY.

Brigadier General Wolseley, Commanding the Mandalay District, proceeds home on two months, leave at once and will possibly not return to India. He will probably be promoted to Major-General in a few weeks.

THE VICEROY AT AGRA.

Lord and Lady Lansdowne were received by Sir Auckland Colvin and the civil and military authorities at Agra this morning, a large gathering of the principal officials of the N.-W. Provinces a few native gentlemen of rank among whom were the Maharajas of Kerowlie, Bhurtpore, Dholpur, and Budawur. The Municipality then presented an address to which Lord Lansdowne replied briefly.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

THE MAILS.

LONDON, Nov. 21.

The Bombay mails of the 8th instant arrived at Brindisi to-day.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

PORT SAID, Nov. 21.

The Hall Line steamer Aston Hall left here this morning.

SUEZ, Nov. 21.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Macdonald, from Calcutta, Madras and Colombo, arrived here this morning.

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, Nov. 21.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed dull. Surats quiet.

Good Dhollera..... 4 1-16.

The Manchester Market has been quiet.

Exchange on India, 30 days' sight. 1s. 4 7-16d.

2½ per cent. Consols for account... 94⅝

3 per cent. French Rentes 94⅛

4 per cent. Rupee Paper 77½

4½ per cent. „ 80⅝

3½ per cent. Sterling Loan..... 106

Bar Silver 46⅛

LIVERPOOL WEEKLY COTTON REPORT.

Total Week's Sales of Cotton.....	51,000	bales.	
„ „ „ Surats.....	3,000	„	
„ „ Imports of Cotton ...	113,000	„	
„ „ „ Surats.....	2,000	„	
„ „ Stock of Cotton	698,000	„	
„ „ „ Surats.....	184,000	„	
„ Stock of Cotton in London...	26,000	„	

ARRIVAL OF THE OVERLAND MAILS OF THE 7TH NOVEMBER.

THE P. and O. Co.'s s. s. Assam, Commander W. J. Webber, with the English mails of the 7th instant, arrived in harbour at 11 o'clock last night. The following is the list of passengers :—

FROM LONDON.

Miss Dutton — Mr D Jones
Master Prideaux

FROM NAPLES.

Mrs Metcalfe — Miss Smeet
Miss Sweeleg — Monsieur Tateski

FROM VENICE.

Rev Antonio Mariotta — Mr A Burnet Stuart
Mr and Mrs Harford

FROM BRINDISI.

M Antonio Angelo — Mrs Cochrane
M Cav Demizi Luigi — Mrs Mitchell
Mr Kelly — Mr Cochrane
Mr Tuss — Mr Eldbrooke
Capt R R Wintor — Mr Montclair
Hon G H P Evans — Mr Anderson
Mr W C Bonnerjee — Mr G C Davidson
Sir A Wilson — Rev T Craven
Mr Oppenheimer — Mr J R Greig
Mr W Porteous — Mr W A Beardsell
Mr F Merricks

FROM ADEN.

Gen Sir Geo Chesney — Mr B Cowasjee
Capt J Dallas

EXTRA STEAMER FROM LONDON.

THE P. and O. Co.'s steam-ship Oriental, Commander E. Steuart, arrived in harbour yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock from London, with the following passengers :—

FROM LONDON.

Mr J Ramsay — Rev O Y Browne
Mr O Sanderman — Mrs Browne
Mr F Puller — Mr H J Molloy
Mr W Hilton — Mrs Mortimer and infant
Mr, Mrs and Miss Blair — Mr and Mrs J Ward
Mrs Middleton and child — Mrs and Miss Perkins
Mr and Mrs T N Wilson — Mr Percival and infant
Mr W Egerton — Mrs Cumming
Mr H S Lawrence — Miss Dick
Mr and Mrs R Miller — Mr Duncan
Miss Guiness — Mr Pereria
Mrs Macmillan and children — Mrs Webb
Miss Lang — Mr A C Smith
Mr J Lang — Mrs David
Mr Ward — Col W S Hibbert
Mr J Boyd — Mr J Strong
Mrs and 2 Misses Swan — Mr E J Edwards
Miss Shipp — Mr Todhunter
Miss C Walsh — Mr G G Spencer
Miss Macconochie — Rev G O Newport
Mrs W Grant — Mr and 2 Misses F Rivington
Mr Troustam — Mr Mornington
Miss M Acworth — Mr Carl Merz
Mr Drew — Mr Neville Hecks
Miss Sutherland — Mr and Mrs Mallam
Miss Wright — Miss Feeny
Miss Smith — Miss Worthy
Miss Blake — Miss Boshelle
Miss Lorbeer — Mr and Mrs Harrowe
Mr C Miller — Mr Smith
Mr Bridges Lee — Mr R Smith

FROM MARSEILLES.

Mr C M Smith — Mr Atkinson
Mrs S Barrow and child — Mr J C Price
Mr W Bircunjee — Mr J Lyall
Capt and Mrs H Brown — Genl and Mrs Stewart
Mr J D Maxwell — Dr C H L Meyer
Mr and Mrs de St Dalwas — Mr D Macdonald
Sir and Lady Tallon Sykes, son and tutor — Mrs Wilson
Miss Swain — Mr F T Verner
Mr Hungerford — Mr H P Murlock
Major and Mrs Humfrey — Mr McAlister
Dr J Arnott — Mrs Stuart
Capt R B Adams — Mr G Foster
Mr R A Forbes — Mr, Mrs and Miss Phillips and child
Rev H F Moloney — Mr A Harrison
Mrs Williamson — Mrs Bradt
Mrs Valantine — Miss White
Mr and Mrs Darlington — Mrs Taylor
Sir C Petheram — Mr A Hunter
Justice Norris — Miss Moore
Mr Pattmann — Major Braithwait
Miss Boynon — Mrs G B Reid
Mrs W Lacy and infant — Mr C P Boyce
Miss Frere Pearse — Mr J Boxwell
Mr J B Woodroffe — Mr G A Ketteridge
Mr and Mrs A Poller — Mrs Ramsey
Surg Genl and Mrs Webb — Mr and Miss H Getty
Mr and Mrs S T Forbes and infant — Mr Havanagh
Miss Schwaz
Miss M Lyall — Rev R Benson
Justice and Mrs McPherson — Col Jackson
Mr and Mrs Corbett — Mr F C Henvey
Mrs Hastings — Mr Trevor
Mr L Moore — Dr A D Cooper
Mrs Reynolds and 2 children — Mrs Happell
Miss Chuter — Mr and Mrs Davidson and child
Col F D Brown
Mr F S Punnett — Col Laughton
Mr E W Ormond — Dr Carruthers
Mrs Beauclerk — Mr Fracis
Mr F H Noad — Mrs Forbes and child
Mr S R Narriman

FROM ISMAILIA.

Mr and Mrs W Banes — Major A C Bruce

FROM BRINDISI.—Mr, Mrs and Miss T D Murray.

HEADS OF INTELLIGENCE.

THE Prince of Wales visited Seaham Harbour on Monday, and opened the main section of the City and South London Electric Railway on Tuesday.

A Cabinet Council is to be held to-day (Friday) at the Foreign Office.

Important political speeches have been delivered this week by Lord Hartington (at Edinburgh and Greenock), and by Mr. Gladstone (at Peebles).

The Czarewitch arrived in the Austrian capital yesterday.

The visit of the Czarewitch to Vienna is referred to in Diplomatic circles as evidence of the pacific tendency of events in the principal Continental States, and, consequently, of a distinct relief in the European situation.

The new Ministry of M. Delyannis took their oaths of office on Wednesday.

The success of the British Vitu Expedition has made an immense impression on the native community.

It is expected that the French Budget will be sent up to the Senate by the 25th inst.

The Budget Committee of the French Chamber have rejected the proposal of the Government to advance 60,000,000fr. to Annam and Toquin for railways and public works.

The Russian Government have decided to commence the construction of the Trans-Siberian Railway forthwith.

The returns of the American elections show that the Democrats have secured an overwhelming victory.

The new British expedition to Lagos will leave England on Monday next, with Commander Cameron as chief of the staff.

In the course of his tour through the West of Ireland, Mr. Balfour has uniformly met with a most cordial reception.

The case for the Crown in the Tipperary trials closed on Monday, when Mr. Peter O'Brien was committed to gaol for seven days for contempt of court.

The Irish Parliamentary delegates arrived in New York on Sunday, and left for Philadelphia yesterday.

To-day (Friday) the Directors of the Bank of England advanced the rate of discount to 6 per cent.

OBITUARY.—Maj.-Gen. J. L. Barrow, C.B., Royal (Madras) Art. Ret.; Maj.-Gen. Magniac; Admiral Robert Tryon; Rev. J. E. Cox, D.D.; Rev. E. A. Dayman; Rev. Dr. Trestrail; Dr. A. J. Ellis, F. R. S.; Mr. E. G. Salisbury; Lady Emly; Hon. Mrs. Grey; Mrs. Luckock.

A GOVERNMENT Mineralogist was appointed in Madras in the year 1885, and some time ago the engagement with Mr. Bosworth Smith, the first incumbent, came to an end. The appointment originated in a scheme which had for its object a careful mineralogical survey of the Presidency, and the creation in the central museum of a perfect index of the mineral wealth of the country. At present the appointment is in abeyance. The rules in force in the Presidency for prospecting and mining for gold, minerals, and precious stones, were carefully considered during last year, and it was decided that no modifications in them were necessary.

THE *Madras Mail* gives the following table showing the purchases of silver by the United States Government during the past three months :—

	Quantity.		Rate per oz.
Sep. 4 to 16	1,396,000	ozs.	117·36 to 115·60 cents.
„ ...17	326,000	„	116·50 „
„ ...20	470,000	„	116·25 to 116·50 „
„ ...22	250,000	„	115· „
„ ...24	140,000	„	113·75 „
„ ...26	105,000	„	113 to 113·25 „
Oct ... 4	510,000	„	113·45 to 113·86 „
„ ... 6	300,000	„	112·25 „
„ ... 9	280.000	„	111·61 to 111·70 „
„ ...10	300,000	„	110·70 to 110·90 „
„ ...13	420,000	„	110·65 to 110·80 „
„ ...15	275,000	„	109·59 to 109·69 „
„ ...17	148,000	„	110·46 „
„ ...20	647,000	„	109·40 to 109·67 „
„ ...22	515,000	„	109·25 to 109·44 „
„ ...24	200,000	„	104·98 „
Nov. ... 4	515,000	„	106·40 to 106·70 „
„ ... 5	370,000	„	106·24 to 106·39 „
„ ... 7	420,000	„	102·2 to 102·6 „
„ ...11	600,000	„	102·99 to 103·72 „
„ ...12	737,000	„	103·2 to 103·95 „
„ ...17	165,000	„	103·5 to 103·25 „

NEWS OF THE DAY.

KING WILLIAM III. of the Netherlands died yesterday, after an illness which has extended over a period of some nineteen months.

H. E. THE VICEROY is at present at Agra.

LORD HARRIS left Rajkote for Broach yesterday.

THE first stage of the Attock manœuvres was concluded yesterday; the second stage commences to-day.

MR. W. S. CAINE has been elected one of the representatives of Sholapur at the forthcoming Calcutta Congress.

PRIVATE telegrams from Lisbon confirm the reported recall of the Governor-General of Portuguese India, and the appointment of General Francisco de Cunha as his successor.

MAJOR A. D. MCARTHUR, R. E., and Mr. W. Connan, in reporting on the state of the Kidderpur Dock after the quarterly inspection made on the 8th instant, state that fair progress has been made and would have been maintained but for the partial failure of the dock walls. The quality of the work, so far as they were able to judge, was satisfactory.

TUGIRAM, the police thanadar at Kach, disguised in the garb of a fakir, entered the village of Awlan, two miles from where the triple murder was committed on the 8th instant, and succeeded in obtaining a clue through the women of the village. Eight Kakur Pathans have been arrested as the perpetrators of the crime. Rs. 95 and other property supposed to have been stolen from the station have been secured. The station-masters have applied, it is rumoured, for the re-employment of the police.

MISS TREVOR, daughter of the Commissioner in Sind, was married to Mr. Jenkins, Assistant Commissioner, on Tuesday evening, at Trinity Church. After the ceremony the bridal party and company drove to Government House. The bride and bridegroom left by train in the evening for the honeymoon.

FOR want of a proper site the Jubilee Committee at Calicut has hitherto been unable to erect the town-hall which was to be commemorative of the event; but at last a piece of land has been obtained from Government which is said to fulfil every requirement.

HEADS of departments in Madras under the local Government have been called upon to furnish a summary review of all events of interest which may have taken place from the date that his Excellency Lord Connemara took charge of the reins of government. A similar document was called for when the last Governor was about to leave the Presidency.

MR. W. H. REYNOLDS, Superintendent of the Forest Survey Department at Dhera, proceeds to Lower Burma in December, in order to make arrangements for a forest survey in that province. On his return Mr. Reynolds will probably pay a visit to the Central Provinces.

THE locusts that passed over Simla in clouds during the closing days of October have done considerable damage to the gardens and crops of the villages lying between Chakrata and Simla. In certain portions of the Taunsar forest the young forest trees are stripped. Throughout both that district and Teri Garwhal the locusts died nightly in countless millions from the cold.

THE people of Cottayam, in Travancore territory, have petitioned the Government of Madras to direct the Dewan, through the Resident, to order the closing of all the liquor-shops in the town, which they contend have been established against the express terms of abkari regulations. They say they have failed to obtain redress from the native Government, and also from the Resident, to whom they have addressed no less than five petitions.

DR. W. L. GRAY, of the medical staff, who was with Mr. Ney Elias's Siamese Boundary Commission of last year, has again been detailed to proceed in medical charge of the Commission proceeding towards the end of the current month from Rangoon, under Mr. Archer, the Commissioner of the Trans-Salween Shan States, for the completion, if possible, of the demarcation of the Anglo-Siamese boundary. The 3rd Burma Infantry, under the command of Captain Fulton, of the 21st Gurkhas, has been told off to furnish an escort of 25 men, with a proportion of non-commissioned officers. The Commission is likely to be out till the 31st March. Morie, a post in the Trans-Salween Shan States will be garrisoned by a company of the 3rd Burma Infantry, and will act as a reserve in case of any urgency.

THE Mahomedan Prime Minister of Patiala and his brother have each founded a gold medal in the Khalsa College for Sikhs, associating the names of the Viceroy and the Lieutenant-Governor, respectively, with that of the Maharaja of Patiala, to commemorate the occasion of their recent visit to Patiala.

THERE was a large gathering of Mohammedans at the Agra Fort station on Wednesday, to welcome Hafiz Sheikh Abdul Karim, Munshi to the Queen-Empress, who has come on short leave to see his father, Sheikh Wazir-ud-din.

A REMARKABLE decrease in crime has taken place in the southern division of Burma during the past twelve months. In Magwe and Myingyan there was not a single dacoity during the quarter ending 30th September, and in Magwe there was only one robbery. These figures show a reduction of ninety per cent. on the figures for the corresponding period of last year. Altogether, in the southern division there were only 13 violent crimes against 122 last year and as compared with 42 during the preceding quarter. All the principal dacoit leaders, moreover, have been taken or killed, and the leadership of gangs has proved such an unprofitable business that there is every prospect of peace being permanent.

THE number of applicants for the Army Service Corps is stated to be as great as ever, so that it appears to have become a matter of interest to obtain an appointment in it. If any deduction may be drawn from the fact than an abnormal percentage of the appointments have of late been given to officers of those select corps, the Rifle Brigade and King's Royal Rifles, it would be in favour of the supposition.

THE question of constructing new lines for the garrison at Delhi has been under consideration recently between the Lieutenant-Governor and the Commander-in-Chief while they have been on the spot. It appears extremely unlikely that any increase will be made in the present strength of the garrison.

A SINGULAR experiment recently took place in Palestine to test the accuracy of Dr. Colenso's statement that the people of Israel assembled in the valley between Mount Ebal and Mount Gerizim could not hear the curses and the blessings delivered from the heights above them. A party, it appears, was travelling in the neighbourhood of these mountains, and two Scotchmen ascended Mount Ebal, and two Welshmen Mount Gerizim, while the rest of the party remained in the valley. One of the Scotchmen read the curses, and from the opposite mountain a Welshman read the blessings. Both were easily heard below, where the party added the Amens. Both readers were perched upon natural platforms near the summits.

ON Monday last his Highness the Maharaja of Bikanir laid the foundation-stone of the railway station to be built at Bikanir, the site chosen being about a quarter of a mile eastward from the city wall. At a durbar held on the spot, Major A. C. Talbot, Political Agent, made a short speech, in which he noticed a few of the great benefits which will result to the state from this railway. At the present time it takes an ordinary traveller a week to get from Bikanir to Kuchawan road or to Ajmere, the nearest stations; but when the Jodhpur-Bikanir line is opened, passengers will be able to reach Jodhpur in fourteen hours, and the main line in five hours more. It is hoped that the line will be ready in about eight or nine months' time.

THE local Government has sanctioned the proposal of the Madras Municipal Commissioners to raise a loan of Rs. 50,000 for completing the Black Town drainage scheme.

SIR SOMERS VINE has been paying a visit to Mauritius in the interests of the Imperial Institute. A conference was held at Port Louis at Government House on the 22nd of October, at which all the members of Council, the judges and magistrates, and several high Government officials, were present. The Governor introduced Sir Somers Vine, who explained that the Imperial Institute would be a permanent exhibition of the raw and manufactured products of all the British possessions, and could not fail to be of advantage to the colonies. He had only come to invite the colony's co-operation by sending specimens of its products at regular intervals, for which a place had been provided in the institute. A Government officer would be appointed to correspond with the institute.

BECAUSE an unfortunate woman happened to fall downstairs the other day, and thereby drove the teeth of her hair-comb into her skull, *The Lancet* counsels the ladies forthwith to abandon hair-combs, and with them such "extravagances of costume" as the various forms of skewer which one daily meets with "transfixing a hat, or passed at random through some head-knot or plait." With equal solicitude for the well-being of the gentler sex, our contemporary takes the opportunity of the commencement of the hunting season, to recommend a new form of costume for ladies who ride to hounds. The peculiarity of this garment is that it is made with "a series of fastenings," instead of a seam, from the waistband to the hem, which fastenings, it is said, in case of the habit becoming entangled during a fall, would open and let the rider free. As *The Lancet* observes, it is a small matter for a lady to be left in a ditch minus this portion of her attire, so long as she is otherwise suitably clothed, while the relief to her friends to learn that she is free from her horse, which may possibly be seen galloping off with her dangling skirt, will more than counterbalance the unpleasantness of her novel situation.

A SINGULAR accident occurred on Wednesday last during the usual Brigade parade, at Secunderabad. While the Bedfordshire Regiment was "charging," one of the men accidently stumbled and drove the point of his bayonet into Lance Corporal Roger's abdomen. The wounded man was promptly removed to hospital, where he now lies in a critical condition.

ABOUT London in almost every direction, but especially towards Farningham, in Kent, an added extent of land is being prepared for the growth of fruit. Fields many acres in extent are wholly arranged for strawberries. There are scores of acres being planted with currant bushes, many of them black currants, which are undoubtedly used not so much for making jam as for colouring wines and giving flavour and body to mixtures which will be sold as port and Burgundy. But for the most part this vast area of fruit is destined for the jam-pot, an industry very large in London, which the policy of the Government as to sugar at one time placed in jeopardy. An estimate has been published in an official document that seven of the principal jam-makers and confectioners in London use 34,000 tons of sugar per annum. It has been estimated that the quantity used in Scotland for similar purposes is about 40,000 tons per annum. The soil and climate of parts of Scotland are admirably adapted for strawberries, and as far north as Aberdeen they are produced very extensively.

THE Greeks of London seem to think it likely that M. Deliyannis will have to make terms with M. Ralli in order to form a substantial Government. There is much dissatisfaction among the most earnest phil-Hellenes at the see-saw of Greek power between M. Tricoupis and M. Deliyannis. Neither is a young or even a middle-aged man, and both are held to have been found wanting when the patriotic aspirations of the country have been at stake. M. Ralli is not a member of the great mercantile family originating in the island of Scio which has been so long and honourably established in Manchester, London, and elsewhere, which at one time included a member of the British Parliament, and now includes one of the most famous yachtsmen. He is of a Phanariote family, from Constantinople, and has risen already to very considerable power in Greece mainly by the direction of his great ability to the reasonable extension of the kingdom without war against Turkey. M. Ralli's programme, I believe, is very positive on such points as the future of Salonica and the Greek islands of the Levant. He admits no compromise on the question that the reversion of a considerable part of Macedonia and of those islands must be Greek; and on the next question affecting the integrity of Turkey, those for whom M. Ralli speaks will not withhold their claims.

DURING the past summer three of the famous "scientific expeditions" sent by the Russian Government to explore her neighbours' frontiers, have been in activity in Tibet, but, says *The Government Gazette*, news has only been received from one of them. The three expeditions have been under the command respectively of M. Peftsof. M. Grum, Grshemaelo, and M. Gromchefskoff. It is from the latter "scientist" that letters have been received. On reaching the plateau of Tibet in the middle of May he found the weather very severe and trying to the expedition. He made one journey southward and joined his survey to that he had made the previous year. Writing from Kelian he hoped to go further west and join his expedition to that of his brother "scientist," M. Peftsoff, on the Pamir plateau. Among "scientific" expeditions at work in other places may be mentioned that of M. Katanoff studying ethnography in Mongolia; M. Elizieff's, under the orders of the Minister of the Interior, inquiring after the cholera in South Eastern Asia; Prince Masalsky's, studying agriculture in Southern Turkestan; and a number of others studying the most interesting of all Russia's possessions, the Caucasus.

A "DRAWING-ROOM" meeting on the subject of African missions and the slave trade was held on the 30th ultimo at the Stanley and African Exhibition. It was addressed by a number of returned missionaries representing different societies, and the accounts they gave of operations in Africa, especially in the Congo region, were encouraging. They congratulated themselves on the fact that so far the Protestant societies were free from the stain of buying boys and girls to train them as Christians; but among the French societies the practice, they said, was not uncommon. The representative of the Anti-Slavery Society urged English people to eschew the use of ivory, every scrap of which, as Mr. Stanley said, was steeped in blood, and he appealed to them to try to bring public opinion to bear on Holland to sign the Act of the Brussels Congress. A collection was made in aid of the fund for building and equipping a steamer for the Victoria Nyanza, as proposed by Mr. Stanley.

MR. LABOUCHERE writes in *Truth* of Nov. 6:—I hear that both the Queen and the Prince of Wales are much annoyed that the Duke of Connaught should have accepted the Brunswick Order of Henry the Lion. Prussians of all ranks are among the most tactless creatures that the world contains, or Prince Albert (the Prince Regent of Brunswick) would never have been guilty of the *bêtise* of offering this particular order to the Duke of Connaught, considering the near connection which exists between the Duke of Cumberland and the Royal Family of England. The Duke and Duchess of Connaught are to return to England from Germany towards the end of this month—directly after the Royal wedding—and they will be the guests of the Queen at Windsor and at Osborne until January 1, when they are to take up their residence at Portsmouth.

THE unanimous verdict of the many sportsmen who were lately assembled at Meerut is that the race meeting just concluded is one of the best that has been held there in the last dozen years. The expectations formed of Captain McLaughlin's administration of Meerut racing have been more than realized. The excellence of the handicapping was evidenced by the closely contested issues in almost every instance. The racing altogether has been very successful.

H. E. THE GOVERNOR'S TOUR.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

RAJKOT, Nov. 19.

THIS has been an exceptionally busy day for the Governor. In the morning his Excellency held a grand durbar, at which he met all the Princes and Chiefs and Sardars now assembled in Rajkot, and throughout the remainder of the day he was engaged driving round the various camps paying his return visits. The chief event of the day was the public durbar of the morning. Full dress for officers, ordinary outdoor costume for ladies, and evening dress for gentlemen was the order of the morning; but as it was a raw, cold, foggy morning the guests drove out enveloped in warm coats and cloaks, and even when the durbar tent was gained they sat and shivered during the hour they had to wait, pending the arrival of the Governor. The Gloucester Regiment furnished a guard-of-honour to his Excellency and to the first-class Chiefs as they arrived, and a group of gorgeously caparisoned elephants was stationed at the side of the main triumphal arch. The scene inside was one which could hardly be forgotten by those who witnessed it. Over thirty Princes and Chiefs in rich State dresses, sparkling with many gems, with their hundreds of attendants in scarcely less handsome costumes, made a brilliant spectacle.

Punctually at the hour appointed on the programme, H. H. the Thakore Sahib of Wadhwan arrived under a salute of nine guns; and he had no sooner taken his seat than the firing of cannon was received, and he was immediately followed by the Thakore Sahib of Limbdi. Then came in turn his Highness the Thakore Sahib of Morvi, and following him the Raj Saheb of Dhrangadra, the Thakore Saheb of Bhavangar entered next. The Jam Saheb of Navanagar followed, and last of all his Highness the Navab of Junagadh. At half-past eight his Excellency Lord Harris arrived dressed in his uniform as Governor of Bombay. He was escorted by a detachment of cavalry, and was received with a salute of seventeen guns, the guard-of-honour presenting arms and the band playing a lively march. On his Excellency alighting from his carriage a procession was formed in the following order :—

Chobdars.
Assistant Political Agents — Assistant Political Agents.
The Political Agent.
Aides-de-Camp to His Excellency the Governor.
Chobdars.
The Private Secretary to His Excellency the Governor. — The Military Secretary to His Excellency the Governor.
His Excellency the Governor.
The Officer representing the Under-Secretary to Government. — The Political Secretary to Government.
The Oriental Translator to Government.
Chobdars.

As the procession entered and advanced up the centre of the tent, the whole assembly rose. Having reached the dais his Excellency took his seat, and all was ready for the proceedings of the durbar to commence. In one long line on his Excellency's right, extending to the further end of the shamiana, sat the Princes and Chiefs of Rajkot, their attendants being seated behind. On seats parallel to the dais to the right of his Excellency the Governor sat Mr. Lee-Warner, Political Secretary, the Officer deputed to represent the Under-Secretary, and the Oriental Translator to Government. On corresponding seats to the left of the dais sat the Political Agent of Kathiawar and his Assistants according to rank. On the left of his Excellency the Governor on a platform below the level of the dais and slightly raised from the ground was a group of Chiefs and other distinguished visitors not taking part in the durbar, and the personal staff of the Governor. Other civil and military officers were seated on the left of the dais in front of the durbaris, and beyond them were the visitors invited to attend.

The Nawab of Junagadh was then presented by the Political Secretary to the Governor, his Highness tendering his *nazar* to his Excellency. After presenting his own *nazar*, his officials were introduced to the Governor, to whom they each in turn offered *nazars* which were touched and remitted. The ceremony over, the attendants ranged themselves on either side of the dais, while his Highness advanced again to the dais where the Secretary, having received the dress of honour, presented it to his Excellency, and then invested his Highness with it. The Nawab thereafter bowed and retired to his seat, the rest of the *khillats* being removed. The same ceremony was observed in the presenting of the other Chiefs who advanced with their *nazars* in the following order :—

	Gold Mohurs.
His Highness the Nawab of Junagadh	101
His Highness the Jam Saheb of Navanagar, K.C.S.I.	101
His Highness the Thakore Saheb of Bhavnagar, G.C.S.I.	101
His Highness the Raj Saheb of Dhrangadra, K.C.S.I	101
His Highness the Thakore Saheb of Morvi, K.C.I.E.	101
The Thakore Saheb of Dhrol	31
The Thakore Saheb of Limbdi, K.C.I.E.	31
The Thakore Saheb of Wadhwan	31
The Thakore of Lakhtar	25
The Thakore Saheb of Sayla	25
The Thakore of Muli	21
The Thakore of Virpur	21
The Thakore of Malia	21
The Chiefs of Jetpur — Vala Laxman Meram	21
The Chiefs of Jetpur — Vala Suraj Ganga	21
The Chiefs of Jetpur — Vala Naja Kala	21
The Chief of Patri	21
The Chief of Gidad	21
Azam Jadeja Partapsingji Meruji, Talukdar of Gavridad	15
Azam Jadeja Ratansingji Harbhamji, Talukdar of Pal	15
Azam Jadeja Shivsingji Govindji, Talukdar of Gadhka	15
Azam Jadeja Madhavsingji Mansingji, Talukdar of Mengni	15
Azam Jadeja Jethiji Mulji, Talukdar of Kotharia	15
Jadeja Bhupatsing Amarsing of Shapur	11
Kachar Dada Jaita, of Chotila	11
Kachar Bhan Matara of Kariana	11
Kachar Mesur Visaman of Anandpur	11
Azam Jaswantrai Dulerai, Talukdar of Vichhavad	11
Azam Jadavrai Vithalji, Talukdar of Kuba	11
Jadeja Raisingji Jijibhai, Talukdar of Khirasra	7
Jadeja Harising Ab

to place certain of their military resources at the disposal of the British Government for enrolment in the Imperial Service Corps. The honour thus conferred on the military forces of those states by the selection of the troops volunteered by their rulers to form part of the general forces available for the defence of the united Empire of India, is an honour conferred on the province at large. I have heard much of your horse-breeding establishments and read the accounts of your annual horse shows, and I feel sure that, with that spirit of co-operation which you have shown in the development of your railways and in the institution of your Rajasthanik Court, as well as in your educational departments, applied to the solution of military questions, this province might supply a cavalry force which would be worthy of the great Rajput families that live here, and hold its own in honourable rivalry against similar corps in Rajputana and elsewhere of which we have lately read such flattering accounts. I congratulate your Highnesses of Junagad and Nowanagar, and the Gondal State, that you have been able to dispense with the special assistance lent to you by my predecessor for the restoration of order and the reorganisation of your police. The suppression of outlawry, which had long prevailed, and the absence of violent crime from the statistics of your latest administration reports, are conspicuous. At the same time I need not remind you that the best preventive of those dacoities and outlawries, for which the province has in times past been notorious, lies in the contentment of the people, in the pure administration of justice, and in the firm but righteous discharge of those administrative powers which the famous settlement of Kathiawar and the treaties negotiated by the British Company, and above all the gracious Proclamation of Her Majesty the Queen-Empress, have secured for you. Should these preventive causes prove insufficient and the suppression of organised crime be hereafter forced upon you, I am confident that systematic co-operation between the several states, and their agency in police arrangements, will prove the most effective and prompt method of controlling the criminal classes of the province. It will be my duty and my pleasure to uphold your rights and privileges and to assist you in the discharge of your responsibilities and duties. For those high functions I cannot impress upon you too strongly the importance of education and of personal preparation. The direct interest which Her Majesty the Queen-Empress and her Viceroy take in your affairs is abundantly proved by the decorations and favours of the Sovereign which I see around me. Every year added to the record of good administration will strengthen you in bearing the strain to which all Governments are subject by seasons of famine or by the pressure of external events. It is especially necessary in this province to develop and utilize your water-supply, so that the seasons of scanty rainfall, to which its bare and treeless plains are so liable, may be relieved by well-planned irrigational works. A competition with each other in the promotion of reforms and improvements is offered to you by the existence side by side of so many separate jurisdictions and distinct states, and I trust that, during the tenure of the high office to which Her Majesty has been pleased to call me, I may be enabled to count many of you as my friends, and to witness a still greater advance in the prosperity of this rich and interesting province under its own indigenous rule, fostered by the maintenence of peace and by the constant aid and supervision of the paramount power. (Loud applause.)

The Oriental Translator to Government then read a translation in Gujarati of his Excellency's address, which was also received with applause.

The distribution of *attar*, *pan*, and garlands brought the darbar to a termination, and another salute of seventeen guns was fired as his Excellency departed.

VISITS TO THE CHIEFS.

As was mentioned in to-day's telegram the remainder of the day was occupied paying return visits to the Princes and Chiefs who has visited his Excellency on Tuesday; and in the evening his Excellency dined with the officers of the 24th Bombay Infantry.

INVESTITURE CEREMONY AT RAJKOT.

RAJKOT, Nov. 20.

Another very imposing spectacle, equalling yesterday's darbar, was witnessed this morning, when his Excellency the Governor invested his Highness the Nawab of Junagadh with the insignia of a Knight Grand Commander of the Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire, to which dignity his Highness had been appointed by her Majesty the Queen-Empress of India. The arrangements for the ceremony were precisely similar to those of yesterday, the Princes and Chiefs, officials and other visitors occupying the same seats, and being dressed in full costume as before. The invited guests were all in their seats by half-past seven, and during the next hour the first Chiefs of Kathiawar arrived, each receiving the salute to which he was entitled, while the members of the Order in attendance, namely, H. H. the Thakore Saheb of Morvi, K.C.I.E., the Thakore Saheb of Limbdi, K.C.I.E., Khan Bahadar Kazi Shahab-ud-din, C.I.E., Khan Bahadur Pestonji Jehangir, C.I.E., Rao Saheb Mahipatram Rupram Nilkanth, C.I.E., Dalpatram Dayabhai, C.I.E., Rao Bahadur Ranchodlal Chotalal, C.I.E., Muncherji Merwanji Bhavnagri, C.I.E., and Colonel C. Wodehouse, C.I.E., met in the assembly tent adjoining the large shamiana, to wait upon his Highness the Nawab of Junagadh on his arrival about 8-20. His Highness the Nawab drove up, accompanied by a cavalry escort, and was conducted to the place where the members of the Order had assembled, while his Highness's attendants and followers filed into the large tent, being conducted to their seats by the Oriental Translator to Government. Exactly at half-past eight his Excellency Lord Harris, dressed in official uniform, and wearing the regalia of a Knight Grand Commander of the Indian Empire, arrived, a salute of seventeen guns being fired, and the guard-of-honour composed of a detachment of the 2nd Gloucester Regiment presenting arms. A procession was then formed of the members of the Order, according to custom, the junior preceding the senior members of the Order. Mr. E. C. K. Ollivant, Political Agent of Kathiawar, and Mr. Lee-Warner, Secretary to Government, Political Department, marched in front, followed by the Companions of the Order of the Indian Empire, and then the Knight Commanders of the Order. Then came H. E. the Governor preceded by his staff and followed by pages holding his cloak. As the procession entered the tent the assembly rose in a body. On reaching the dais the members of the Order filed off right and left, and saluted his Excellency as he took his seat upon the dais, the Band stationed outside playing the National Anthem, meanwhile all having resumed their seats.

The Secretary to Government, addressing his Excellency said, the business of the durbar was the investiture, under the Sovereign's grant, of his Highness Bahadurkhanji Mohobatkhanji, Nawab of Junagadh, as a Knight Grand Commander, and delivered to his Excellency the Governor her Majesty's warrant.

The Political Secretary and the Political Agent, Kathiawar, with two junior Knights Commanders withdrew in order to conduct his Highness the Nawab from his tent into the presence of the Governor. Then they returned, the Political Agent bearing the insignia, and his Highness the Nawab bringing up the rear. The procession stopped in front of the dais, when his Excellency the Governor returned the Sovereign's grant in favour of his Highness the Nawab of Junagadh, which was read.

The two Knights Commanders, receiving the riband badge and star of the Order from the Secretary, attached them to his Highness's dress, and afterwards robed him in the mantle of the Order.

His Excellency the Governor was then handed the gold collar of Knight Grand Commander, with which he invested his Highness the Nawab, addressing him as follows:—In the name of the Queen-Empress of India, and by her Majesty's command, I hereby invest you with the honourable insignia of the Order of the Indian Empire, of which Most Eminent Order her Majesty has been pleased to appoint you to be a Knight Grand Commander.

His Highness remained standing, while a salute of eleven guns was fired, and then, making another reverence to his Excellency, the newly-invested knight was conducted to his own seat.

The Secretary next proclaimed the full titles of his Highness as follows:—His Highness Sir Bahadurkhanji Mohobhatkhanji, Knight Grand Commander of the Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire and Nawab of Junagadh.

His Excellency then said I declare this chapter to be now closed, and the interesting ceremony terminated, another salute of seventeen guns being fired as his Excellency departed.

It may here be added that during the day his Highness the Nawab Sahib received telegrams numbering about two hundred, from Princes, Chiefs, and other gentlemen in all parts of the presidency congratulating him on his honour.

DISTRIBUTION OF PRIZES AT THE HORSE SHOW.

In the afternoon his Excellency the Governor visited the Rajkot Horse Show, the list of prizes in connection with which was given in yesterday's letter, and in presence of a large assembly of chiefs and ladies and gentlemen, distributed the prizes to the successful competitors, as the horses were paraded in front of him. The Governor handed the prizes and diplomas to the winners after which

Mr. Ollivant, Political Agent, Kathiawar, addressing his Excellency, said:—

Your Excellency,—Amid the various and increasing ceremonies of the week I am afraid I have had little or no time to study the details of the horse show. I think I may say with confidence that your Excellency having seen the prize horses, probably knows a great deal more about the show than myself. But this ignorance on my part is to a certain extent remedied by the fact that I have the report of our most energetic Secretary, Mr. Mackay, which furnishes the details, and which those who cannot hear me and have not had the privilege of seeing Mr. Mackay's remarks, will see in printed form. There are one or two points in that report, however, to which I should like to refer briefly. One is that this is reported to be the largest show that has ever taken place in Kathiawar, there being 1,190 entries this year against 610 last year. But unfortunately although the numbers are larger, the number of purchases is few, none of the horses having been considered suitable for purchase by the Government remount officers. Mr. Mackay in his report specially alludes with gratitude to the several Chiefs who have exerted themselves in sending horses to the show, and as the paragraph in which this reference is made is interesting, I will read it. It is as follows:—"His Highness the Thakore Sahib of Morvi has taken the keenest interest in the show, as he always has done, and from his State alone over 400 animals have come. Palitana, the first time for many years, is represented, and has sent some good animals both Darbari and Grasias. A mare belonging to one of the Palitana patels, is a particularly nice one." Another point to which some special attention should be drawn is the judges' remark on the very bad condition of the Darbari horses' feet, owing to bad shoeing, and the judges consider that that should be remedied. They also urge that the Durbars should be encouraged to send their farriers to the Veterinary School at Poona or employ undergraduates of the Bombay Veterinary College to supervise their stables. In this connection I am glad to be informed that recently the Thakore Sahib of Morvi has set a good example by engaging the services of one of those veterinary surgeons. Returning to the exhibits I find that the best class is the brood mares, which might be still further improved by the importation of a few more waler mares. I have alluded briefly to the thanks we owe to the various Chiefs, but my remarks would be incomplete if I did not tell your Excellency how grateful we, the committee, are to Major Elliot and Mr. Grainger for the great amount of time and attention they have bestowed upon the judging, and, lastly, on behalf of the committee and all here present, I beg to thank your Excellency for attending and distributing the prizes this evening. (Applause.)

His Excellency the Governor, replying, said:—

Mr. Ollivant, Ladies, and Gentlemen—It has been a very great pleasure to me that you were able to make arrangements to hold this horse show at the time of my visit. Having taken a great interest in horses all my life, and having been concerned to some extent in the extension of the supply of horses in cases of need to the British Army, I naturally, since I have been in this country, turned my attention to the opportunities there are of supplying the army in India with horses. But I do not think a horse show of this kind should be looked at solely from a military point of view; for there is another point of view quite as important, namely, the encouragement it gives to the farmers and occupiers themselves, not only to breed a class of horses for which they can find a sale, but also in showing them that those above them in position and wealth take an interest in them, and are anxious to give them opportunities of improving such animals as are likely to be most useful to them in their farming operations, and are also anxious to give them the opportunity of taking an outing, and of enjoying the advantage of inter-communication of ideas with people from all parts of the country. Therefore, if there is no sale of horses for military purposes, I do not regard this show as necessarily being a waste of time or money. On the contrary I feel certain that the fact of your Highness being here, and the interest you show in the support you give to these undertakings, and in encouraging your Grassias to send their horses to them does a large amount of good beyond the encouragement that is given to the Grassias themselves to breed a better class of horses. At the same time I am sure you yourselves will none the less recognise that a horse show that does not encourage the breeding of a better class of horses is not of that great utility it might be. It is very useful again he find in a horse show what in England is called a misfit—a misfit being a horse which is not good enough for a hunter nor fit for a carriage horse. Horses coming under this category are not of such good value, and this is the reason why the army gets hold of them. It is a very good criterion in a show to find a fair number of misfits. I regret to find that you have been unable to induce the Government officers to buy any remounts. The facts show that Government are anxious to give encouragement to breeders to breed a class of horses wanted, and do not want to go out of the country for a supply of horses for the army. On the other hand it gives you a hint towards which you can turn the attention of your Grassias as to what class of horses should be bred. I am extremely anxious you should endeavour to buy what horses we want on this side of India in the presidency itself, and as far as I am concerned I shall give encouragement to the breeding of horses sufficiently good for the army. Still, it will be necessary for you to support Government by insisting upon your Grassias or occupiers paying attention to the first elements of horse-breeding, otherwise we will not be able to get what we want and will have to turn to some other country or some other part of this country. It seems to me that some of the Chiefs having English thorough-breeds here have made up for the withdrawal of the Government thoroughbreds from Kathiawar. I understand they were withdrawn, because they were so slightly patronised. I should hope, however, your Grassias will show more confidence in your selection, and will patronise the entire English horses you have got. I am perfectly certain from the mares I have seen here, that they are mares thoroughly typical of a country celebrated from time immemorial for its breed of horses, and I am certain by careful attention, and getting some thorough and English blood into a Kathiawar stock there is no reason why your farmers should not breed a class of horses good enough for the Indian Army. You would then find the remount officers coming here to purchase from your Grassias. That is the object you desire as much as I do, and if it lies in your power you will turn your attention in this particular direction. It has given me great pleasure to be here and see this show, and I congratulate you upon the large number of horses that have been shown. While I recognise the public spirit which has actuated the Chiefs who have sent up such a large number of animals and have encouraged their Grassias to send them up I am sure that they, equally with myself, recognise that quality is rather more desirable than quantity. I am sure I cordially join with Mr. Ollivant in thanking those gentlemen who have taken such a large amount of trouble in organizing the show, and in examining the horses, and I trust that the result of such a large collection of horses, the interchange of ideas and experience gained from seeing such a large number of horses collected together in the various classes, will give a new impetus to horse-breeding in Kathiawar, which will produce excellent horses in the future, not for this province itself, but for the whole of Bombay. (Loud applause.)

HIS HIGHNESS THE NAWAB'S BANQUET.

In the evening his Highness the Nawab of Junagadh entertained H. E. the Governor and all the European ladies and gentlemen presently residing in Rajkote to a grand banquet, which took place in a large marquée adjoining the durbar-tent. The triumphal arches outside of the marquee, and the avenue leading to it were brilliantly illuminated, and the interior was also prettily decorated with drapings of pale blue. The ladies and gentlemen who sat down to dinner were!

Lord Harris, Mrs. Beaman, Colonel Macnaugten, Mrs. Pearson, Captain Slee, Colonel Hunter, Mrs. Booth, Mr. Clifton, Dr. Barker, Mrs. Tritton, Mrs. Macnaghten, Mr. Lee-Warner, Mrs. Mackay, Colonel Wodehouse, Captain Forbes, Mrs. Thompson, Mr. Beaman, Mrs Tarkhad, Mr. Edgerley, Dr. Martin, Colonel Salmon, Mrs. Preston, Captain Capel-Cure, Colonel Rhodes, Mrs. Morse, Mr. Ollivant, Mrs. Sealy, Colonel Hancock, Mrs. McClelland, Mr. C. W. Waddington, Major Sealy, Mrs. Scott, Mr. Hardy, Rev. H. Sinclair, Mr. H. W. Smith, Miss Forrest, Mr. McClelland, Mr. Tritton, Mr. Tarkhad, Miss A. Booth, Rev. W. B. Preston, Mr. A. H Wilson, Dr. Braganza, Mr. Scott, Mr. Hawes, Mrs. Karaka, Mr. Wadia, Major Fenton, Miss Booth, Mr. C. White, Captain Cox, Major Pearson, Miss Goldney, Mr. Karaka, Mrs. Wadia, Mr. S. N. Pandit, Mr. Proctor Sims, Mr. Hughes, Mr. Edlmann, Mr. Duncan, Mr. Beatty, Mr. Macnaghten, Mrs. Hawes, Rev. J. H. Steele, Mr. White, Miss Eddis, Mr. Henderson, Major Elliott, Miss Wodehouse, Dr. Thacker, Mr. Sladen, Mr. M. B. Bhownagri, Miss Spencer, Mr. Darley, Mr. G. M. Munshi, Mr. Setna, Mr. Kothare, Mr. Knatchbull, Mr Grainger, Mrs. Benson, Kazi Shahab-ud-Din, Mr. Hill, Dr. Quicke, Miss Thomas, Major Morse, Mr. Twigg, Miss Hawes, Mr. Mackay, Mr. Benson, Miss H. Spencer, Mr. Booth, Mr. P. M. Waddington, Miss A. Hawes, Captain Thompson, and Mr. Baird.

The banquet over, his Highness the Nawab of Junagadh, wearing the collar and star of his new Order, entered the marquee, his Highness taking his seat on the right hand side of the Governor.

Prince Adilkhanji, brother of his Highness, who was also present, in the name of his Highness then proposed the toast of her Majesty the Queen-Empress as follows:—

Your Excellency, Ladies, and Gentlemen,—Our first duty on this occasion is to do honor to the illustrious Sovereign under whose beneficent supremacy the people of India enjoy peace and liberty. There is no part of this land, whether under British or Native rule, which has not profited by the justice, the wisdom, and the purity of the reign of her Majesty the Queen-Empress. The well-being of this province of Kathiawar, and the honor of its princes are none the less the objects of her Majesty's constant solicitude. I ask you, therefore, to drink with cordiality and enthusiasm to the long life and prosperity of her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen-Empress. (Loud applause.)

The toast was pledged with enthusiasm, the Band of the 24th Native Infantry playing the National Anthem.

Prince Adilkhanji again rose, and in the name of his brother the Nawab proposed the health of his Excellency the Governor. He said:—

Ladies and Gentlemen,—I have now the pleasure of calling upon you to do honor to the distinguished nobleman who has with such grace and dignity performed all the ceremonies connected with a visit of her Majesty's representative. We welcome his Excellency to Sourashtra with all cordiality, knowing that we have in him one who will be a friend to the province, to its princes, and its people. We recognize in his Excellency's appointment another example of the solicitude which her Majesty the Queen-Empress takes in selecting for high posts of Government in India the best men that the public life of England can supply. I will not dilate upon his many personal merits or upon his high qualifications for the task to which her Majesty has nominated him. I will only ask all here to join with me in wishing his Excellency health, happiness, and a successful administration. (Loud applause.)

This toast was also responded to with enthusiasm.

His Excellency in replying to the toast and at the same time proposing the health of his Highness the Nawab, said:—

Your Highness, Ladies, and Gentlemen,—I have to thank his Highness for proposing my health in the kind terms that he has, and you for drinking it. I esteem myself particularly fortunate that at this early period of my term of office in Bombay, I should have had the opportunity of paying this visit to Kathiawar, and by that means of making the acquaintance of those people in whose hands lies to a large extent the administration of this historic province; also of these officers of the Government of India who fill so important a part in the political and administrative offices in it, and also of the many ladies whom I see present to-night, and who assist and comfort the officials to whom I have already referred in the arduous tasks before them. (Applause.) I need scarcely say that in the very short visit I have been able to pay upon this occasion, I have received the utmost kindness and courtesy; and I take this opportunity of not only thanking his Highness as I am sure I may do on your behalf for his hospitality—(applause)—but also those ladies and gentlemen who have in many ways, which it is impossible for me to enumerate, contributed, I know, to my comfort, and to the pleasure I have had during this visit. But, ladies and gentlemen, a far more pleasant task lies before me than that of replying to my own health—that of asking you to join with me in drinking the health of his Highness the Nawab Saheb of Junagadh. (Applause.) I feel sure those of you who have been long in the province of Kathiawar, and have to-day seen him receive the decoration which her Majesty has been graciously pleased to confer upon him, knowing as you do, the many works of benefit and of public interest which he has undertaken on the part of those among whom he lives in Junagadh and those over whose interests he reigns, will appreciate the honour conferred on him. You who have lived in Kathiawar and who know its recent history, know far better than I do how his Highness has interested himself considerably in many public works; that several bridges of an important character as regards internal communication, and that a wharf and dock have been laid out at Verawal; while a jail and dispensary have been built there. In general as regards public works his Highness has shown an active and energetic determination to fulfil his part. Then as regards that most important factor in the administration of a State, that communication which enables the cultivators and the traders of the country to keep up that correspondence which results in benefit to the people at large, his Highness has not been behindhand. You know better than I do that lakhs of money have been spent upon roads which facilitate that intercommunication which I have suggested as being so necessary; and that has not deterred him from seeing the necessity of moving, as other parts of India have moved, in the direction of advancing the railway communication which is as necessary now-a-days as roads. The eventual junction of his capital with Veraval, which was discussed in the days of his father, Sir Mohobat Khan Bahadur, has now been actually effected, and I hope will be of immense benefit to the people of Junagadh. Then, again, in another direction his Highness has recognised the great importance that it is to trading people of abolishing those restrictions which interfere with trade and has done his best to do away with and discourage such things as transport dues, while he has also recognised the great responsibility that lies upon the administrator of an important State like Junagadh, that he should himself have a close and personal connection with the collection of the revenue, and his Highness has, therefore, it appears to me, done a good and great work in the abolition of farming out of the revenues, and I hope that he has already, or if not that he will very soon, experience considerable benefit, not only to himself, but to the revenue of Junagadh. I now turn to the subject of education, and I am sure you, ladies and gentlemen, will agree with me that his Highness has shown a due and careful regard to the interests of his co-religionists in this matter. By the assistance of his relative, Vazier Bahuddin, he has established the Mohobat Madressa at Junagadh at considerable expenditure. And not only in his own immediate neighbourhood has he shown his interest in education, but has spent a considerable sum of money in assisting the Anjuman-i-Islam in Bombay an l Ahmedabad, and at this present moment there are, besides the fellowship at the Gujerati College at Ahmedabad, which he has established, thirty-three students studying at Bombay, whom he has considerably assisted by his munificence in the establishment of scholarships, and he has recently determined to encourage the study of law and medicine at head-quarters in England, by sending home certain students, and by so doing, to commemorate the Jubilee year of her Majesty's reign. As regards education, finally, I think it is very much to his Highness's credit that he can now point to the fact that in the High School at Junagadh there are at this moment more than three hundred pupils. We have been to-day visiting a most interesting exhibition of the horseflesh of Kathiawar, and in this direction also his Highness has shown a proper regard for the interests of those who breed horses in his State; and at the same time his confidence in the system which the Bombay Government has adopted; for he has engaged in his own service one of the graduates of the Bombay Veterinary College. His Highness's hospitality is known better to you, ladies and gentlemen, than to myself; and it will be in your recollection that that hospitality was strongly instanced only last year when the son of our beloved Prince and Princess of Wales was visiting India. His Highness was one of those persons privileged to entertain him, and I understand that in commemoration of that visit he contemplates establishing a leper asylum at Junagadh—(applause)—and last but by no means least, for the peace and comfort of India, and those who live in the country, his Highness in his distinguished and high position, and having regard to his finances, has recognised that he is justified, and that it is his duty to take a part in the establishment of that Imperial Service Corps—(applause)—which the Government of India has recognised to be a worthy support to the military forces of the crown in this country, for he has come forward and shown his recognition of the honour that it is to all Princes in India to be allowed to find a corps to serve her Majesty here—(applause)—and as you may have noticed, I had the pleasure in stating at the Durbar yesterday that the Government of India were pleased to accept the offer he had made. (Applause.) Under all these circumstances, ladies and gentlemen, I feel sure that you have had great pleasure indeed at finding that his Highness has been honoured as we saw him to-day by the conferring of the dignity of the Order of the Indian Empire by her Majesty; and I feel sure, too, you will join with me in wishing his Highness all happiness in his future life, and that it may be long that he may enjoy the decoration conferred on him. (Loud applause.)

Prince Adilkhanji, in reply, said:—

Your Excellency, Ladies, and Gentlemen,—I cannot adequately express my acknowledgments to you for the kindness with which you have proposed and received my health. This has been indeed a day of honor and of gratification to me, for the receipt of so distinguished a mark of her Majesty's favour as that which has been conferred upon me makes me justly proud, not only for my own sake, but for my peoples and for the province in which my State has for so long held an honoured position. I trust that Junagadh, with its sister States, may uninterruptedly follow the path of progress and prosperity; that your Excellency may never hear anything but good of this province, and that none of us will give your Excellency more trouble than that which you have so kindly undergone in your visit to Rajkot. (Loud applause.)

The company then proceeded to the Durbar tent, where a reception of Princes and Chiefs was held, and a nautch party was given.

PRINCIPLE AND INTEREST.

THE following correspondence has been handed to us for publication:—

The Flats, Bombay, Nov. 19, 1890.

Dear Sir,—I shall be glad if you will forward to me, at your earliest convenience, the interest for the past half-year on the nine per cent. debenture bonds in your company standing in my name. Please send it to me, care of the Fabian Society, Framji Cowasji Institute.—Yours &c.,

TRAFALGAR SQUARE BOY.

To the Secretary, Bombay Skinning and Scraping Company, Limited.

Bombay Skinning and Scraping Company (Ld.), Nov. 21, 1890.

Dear Sir,—In answer to your letter of the 19th inst., asking me to forward to you interest on your nine per cent. debentures in this company, I am instructed by my directors to inform you that the request is one which they cannot comply with. The directors are perfectly aware of the obligation which they contracted towards you when they issued to you the bonds in question. But they did this in ignorance of the true principles of interest, which have lately been expounded at the Framjee Cowasjee Institute, where, you will remember, the highest authority has been quoted as uniformly denouncing (*vide Bombay Gazette* of this date) in the severest language the charging of interest on loans. My directors, having carefully considered the question, have come to the conclusion that they will best advance their own interest by retaining yours. They have the less hesitation in adopting this course as they feel that the time has come for carrying into practice the principles which, they understand, have recently been advocated by you.—I am, yours faithfully,

FRAMJI NOWROJI PAISAWALLA, Secretary.

The Flats, Nov. 21, 1890.

Dear Sir,—I regret that the directors should have allowed themselves to suppose that in condemning interest on loans I thereby implied that I had any objection to receiving it on my own. However, as they seem to adopt my principles, I have no objection to their keeping my interest. At the same time, as I cannot afford to allow my money to lie by without bringing me any return, I must ask you to redeem the bonds without delay.—Yours faithfully,

TRAFALGAR SQUARE BOY.

To the Secretary, Bombay Skinning and Scraping Company.

Bombay Skinning and Scraping Company, Nov. 22.

Dear Sir,—In answer to your letter of yesterday's date, I am instructed to inform you that the directors no longer recognize any obligation either to pay interest on debentures, or to redeem them at the time or under the conditions which may have been stipulated. They wish me to point out that at the time these debentures were issued exceedingly narrow views prevailed in this city regarding the obligation to pay interest on loans and to pay back money that had been borrowed. These views are no longer entertained by my directors. If, however, you are disposed to question the equity of their refusal, I am to refer you to the arguments employed at a recent meeting at the Framjee Cowasjee Institute, which some of my directors had the privilege of attending, and whose reasons, which they gladly recognized to be sufficient, were urged against the receiving back of borrowed money.

Under these circumstances, my directors think they are justified in declining to pay either principal or interest in respect of your loans, and they trust that this very practical check upon the cupidity of capitalists will meet with your approval.

As you have instructed me to forward your letters, care of the Fabian Society, may I ask you to hand over to the Society the enclosed sum in payment of their subscriptions to that Society, of whose principles they cordially approve?—Yours faithfully,

FRAMJI NOWROJI PAISAWALLA.

The Flats, Nov. 23.

Dear Sir,—Give my compliments to the directors, and tell them that if they do not within twenty-four hours pay me back principal and interest, *minus* the subscription to the Fabian Society which I meantime retain on account of what they owe me, I shall sue them in the High Court.—Yours truly,

TRAFALGAR SQUARE BOY.

The Secretary, Bombay Skinning and Scraping Company, Limited.

CHEAP MAGISTRATES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—As I understand from a recent article in your columns that a certain eminent official has suggested that cheap Magistrates should be appointed in Bombay, could not the same principle be applied to such appointments as memberships of council, revenue commissionerships, and so on? If the very high salaries of these appointments could be reduced, Government might see its way to abolishing that most obnoxious of all taxes, the income-tax, and the official who could effect such a salutary change in the economical condition of this Presidency would meet with the sincere gratitude, if not of self-complacent officials, certainly with that of

NON-OFFICIALS.

ARRIVAL OF THE BRISK.

HER MAJEST's ship Brisk, 1,770 tons, and of 3,500 horse-power, Commander A. L. Winsloe, arrived in harbour Saturday morning, from Zanzibar, which port she left on the 3rd November, and called at Seychelles. After remaining there for about five days she left for Bombay. The Brisk has been stationed at Zanzibar for the last eleven months and has come here to be docked for repairs. She carries 6-inch breech loading and six quick-firing guns and a complement of 180 men all told. This is the first time she has visited Bombay, and she will remain here for about two months. The vessel took part in the expedition against Witu, landing 102 officers and men. The following vessels were lying at Zanzibar when she left that port:—H. M. S. Conquest, Turquoise, Cossack, Kingfisher, Redbreast, and Pigeon. During the voyage she experienced fine weather.

DEPARTURE OF THE CANNING.

THE Indian Marine steamer Canning, Captain C. W. Hewett, will sail to-day for Calcutta, *via* Madras, with 8 officers, 2 ladies, 1 apothecary, 395 men, 3 women, and 15 followers. The following are the names of the officers:—

Major and Mrs Fownes, 2nd Somerset, L I
Major Harris, East Surrey Regt
Lieut Wilkinson, R E
Lieut Eales, East Kent Regt
Lieut Ross, 2nd Somerset L I
2nd Lieut Macpherson
2nd Lieut Wilson, East Surrey Regt
Surgeon and Mrs Asbury, Med Staff

THIS, according to a clever Paris society paper, is how our game of football strikes the intelligent foreigner. "I went," says he, "to Blackheath on Saturday to observe the game, so essentially Britannic, of football. This is what I saw:—The players precipitated themselves furiously upon each other; arms and legs were instantly dislocated; collar-bones broken, children of tender years limped off the field with fatal injuries, and all around were weeping mothers and distracted fathers tending their bruised and battered offspring..... Anon the game was resumed amidst howls and execrations from all sides, fragments of clothing and of hair and skin, torn ruthlessly from the heads and bodies of the rivals, strewed the field. It was a spectacle terrible and affecting! I turned away with tears in my eyes!"

You may think you can do without SAPOLIO but "you will not be judged by intentions, but by result." Sapolio is a solid cake of Scouring Soap. Try it in house-cleaning. Agents.—H. BALLANTINE and SONS, 11, Hornby Row, Bombay.

THE RAJKOT HORSE SHOW.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

RAJKOT, Nov. 19.

ALTHOUGH to-morrow will be the day of the Rajkot Horse Show of 1890, the judges, Major Elliot and Mr. Grainger, G. H. B. O., have been busy during yesterday and to-day judging the horses and placing them according to merit. Since its institution in 1886 the Society has made rapid strides. For instance in 1885 when there was a show, although not of course under the auspices of the present Society, there were only 310 entries; last year there were 631, and at the present show that number has very nearly doubled, the entries amounting to 1,182 in twenty-one classes; in one particular class, namely, that of ponies 13-2 and under, there being as many as 218 competitors, from which it may be imagined the work of the gentlemen acting as judges was by no means light. The stock as a whole is good, showing that horse-breeding, famous as Kathiawar has been for that in the past, is improving in the province. But its success is in a great measure due to the efforts of H H. the Thakor Saheb of Morvi, who is one of the committee, and who takes a great interest in the annual exhibitions. His Highness alone has sent in something like four hundred animals and, as the prize-list will show, has been successful with a great many of them. Referring generally to the various classes the brood mares are considered a good lot, particularly those in Classes VI. and VII. The ponies are certainly very much improved on previous years; not much improvement is noticed, however, amongst the young stock, excepting perhaps the fillies. Foals and yearlings are assuredly good, but there is a distinct falling off in the quality of two and three year olds. This is attributed to the large numbers which have been recently exported to England. Another matter for regret is that the remount class, with the exception of a few prize-winners, are bad; and although the condition generally of the darbar horses is good, the judges noticed that very little care is paid to the older horses' feet, and deem it advisable that that be rectified. The Arabs gave a deal of trouble, much difficulty being found in according the prizes to the Arab sires especially. But as said before, the show as a whole may be regarded as a great success; and perhaps one reason why the entries are so large this year is that all poor classes of exhibitors who would otherwise be unable to afford the expense connected with the show, are allowed free rations, and eight annas a day while travelling to and from Rajkot, and while they remain at the station. It is evident his Excellency Lord Harris is taking considerable interest in the exhibition. He has given his name as patron; yesterday he visited the show ground while the judging was going on, and remained fully half an hour examining some of the best specimens of horses which had come forward; and this afternoon his Excellency will distribute the prizes to the successful competitors. It should be added here that much of the credit in connection with the success of the show is due to Mr. E. V. Mackay, Superintendent of Police, Kathiawar, who officiates as honorary secretary. His labours of the last few days during which he has scarcely been absent from the ground have been undoubtedly heavy, and to him is due the credit of having everything properly organized and in readiness for the proceedings of to-morrow. The following is the complete prize-list:—

REMOUNT CLASS.

CLASS I.—(26 entries.)

Horses and mares suitable as remounts for cavalry and police. Any horses or mare competing to be claimable for Rs. 700, aged 4 to 7, height over 14st. 11lb.

1. Pertapsing Runmalsing's Lakhi.
2. Durgaprasad Hariprasad's Rozi.
3. Harsan Amir's Hiro.
4. Sirdarsing Gujja's Kesar.

CLASS II.—(56 entries.)

Brood mares bred in India over 14st. 11lb.

1. Bhownugger Durbar's Mossrose.
2. Bhownugger Durbar's Effie.
3. Porebandar Durbar's Julia.
4. Palitana Darbar's Luci.

CLASS III.—(95 entries.)

Brood mares bred in India 14st. 11lb. and under.

1. Gondal Durbar's Rozalie.
2. Jasdan Darbar's Bodli.
3. Panchanjee Khima's Lal.
4. Min Mya Hydermya's Resham.
5. Patuba Bhavsing's Kesar.

CLASS IV.—(52 entries.)

Brood mares bred in India over 14st. 11lb. in foal to or with foal at foot by any duly certified English or Arab stallion, the property of Government, or any resident in Kathiawar.

1. Bhownugger Durbar's Mossrose.
2. Bhownugger Durbar's Effie.
3. Porebandar Durbar's Julia.
4. Palitana Durbar's Luci.
5. Mulwajee Baktajee's Lal.

CLASS V.—(89 entries.)

Brood mares bred in India 14st. 11lb. and under, the same conditions as Class IV.

1. Gondal Darbar's Rozelie.
2. Jasdan Darbar's Bodli.
3. Panchanjee Khima's Lal.
4. Min Mya Hydermya's Resham.
5. Patuba Bhavsing's Kesar.
6. Dupsing Bhimjee's Mal.

CLASS VI.—(191 entries.)

Horses, galloways, and mares between 13st. 21b. and 14st. 2lb.

1. Denshee Vassa's Mowdi.
2. Kanji Lakubba's Singato.
3. Kamarising Amersing's Wandri.
4. Satabhai Haribhai's Tajan.
5. Hatubhee Rakabhe's Badli.

CLASS VII.—(218 entries.)

Ponies 13st. 2lb. and under.

1. Mr. Mackay's Billy.
2. Somchand Kajunchand's Rozo.
3. Baputsing Panchanjee's Kesar.
4. Mahadavsing Nanlal's Rozi.
5. Risaldar Sudula Khan's Majun.
6. Risaldar Sudula Khan's Laila.

CLASS VIII.—(29 entries.)

Colts and fillies under 12 months of age.

1. Kesar Gehangir's Tajanio.
2. Mameya Poonja's Lakhio.
3. Gokal Bapujee's Rustum.
4. Panchanjee Khimajee's Lal.

CLASS IX.—(57 entries.)

Yearling colts and fillies.

1. Porebandar Durbar's Ganga.
2. Wadhwan Darbar's Modni.
3. Mr. Mulchand's Paddy.
4. Gunesh Baman's Gulal.
5. Dulloo Hadumya's Tajanio.

CLASS X.—(59 entries.)

Two-year-colts.

1. Hassan Rajabhai's Duke.
2. Vankanir Durbar's Bhusa Ranger.
3. Andan Ladha's Prince.
4. Megraj Punjajee's Lakhmio.
5. Veramjee Kanthajee's Kesario.

CLASS XI.—(65 entries.)

Two-year-fillies.

1. Bhownugger Durbar's Briesta.
2. Ichalamsing Bhimjee's Singhali.
3. Ranmal Jesarjee's Mondi.
4. Gondal Durbar's Bisi.
5. Ramsing Jeejeebhai's Marni.

CLASS XII.—(28 entries.)

Three-year-colts.

1. Bhownugger Darbar's Cyder.
2. Jasdan Durbar's Tajanio.
3. Pathabhai Meghji's Mankia.
4. Ranchod Govindram's Tajanio.

CLASS XIII.—(51 entries.)

Three-year-fillies.

1. Bhownugger State's Gulinar.
2. Wadhwan State's Luci.
3. Vajesang Khanji's Patti.
4. Jiwa Misri's Mal.

CLASS XIV.—(21 entries.)

Four-year-colts.

1. Gondal Durbar's Atlas.
2. Hassan Ahmed's Hiro.
3. Mr. Sorabjee's Kushree.
4. Mr. Sorabjee's Jehangir.

CLASS XV.—(48 entries.)

Four-year-fillies.

1. Patdi Durbar's Jayamangal.
2. Dadubha Malaji's Manki.
3. Wala Maka's Tajan.
4. Surajgar Ramgar's Patty.

CLASS XVI.—(48 entries.)

All geldings bred in Kathiawar not more than six years old.

1. Morvi Durbar's Sinclair.
2. Bhownugger Durbar's Cyder.
3. Edulji Aderjee's Benedict.

CLASS XVII.—(34 entries.)

All horses and mares disqualified from competing in above classes.

1. Bhownugger Durbar's Lady Haku.
2. Bhownugger Durbar's Queen of Clubs.
3. Morvi Durbar's Bright.
4. Morvi Durbar's May.
5. Wadhwan Durbar's Favourite.

CLASS XVIII.—(1 entry.)

The best matched pair (horses or mares country-bred) over 14, between 4 and 6, suitable for double harness not necessarily the property of one owner. Any pair competing for the money prize to be claimable for Rs. 1,000.

1. Morvi Durbar's Black-pair.

CLASS XIX.—(no entries.)

Mares used for mule breeding having mule foal at foot on a certificate of having been covered by a donkey stallion within the past eleven months.

CLASS XX.—(5 entries.)

Mules.

1.

THE CAMBAY DISTURBANCES.

THE following memorial has been addressed to Government :—

The humble memorial of Jagmohandas Vandravandas, Jekisandas Gangadas, Tribhovandas Manguldas Nathubhoy, Purshotumdas Manguldas Nathubhoy, Devidas Harivalabhdas, Nagindas Jumnadas Sevaklal, Chunilal Motilal, Chhotalal Jugaldas, Kikabhai Nurudin, Dosabhai Pestonji Khambata, Chunilal G. Gunderia, Maganlal Jugaldas and others, inhabitants of Bombay.

Sheweth—That at a public meeting held at Bombay on the 5th day of October 1890, of the relations, compatriots, friends and sympathizers of the sufferers from the late disturbance which took place at Cambay on the 20th of September 1890, it was, among other resolutions, resolved in effect that a memorial should be respectfully submitted to your Excellency in Council, expressive (*a*) of the deep regret the said public meeting felt at the said disturbance and the deaths and injuries to person and property caused thereby ; and (*b*) of the desirability of calling-in the aid of the Paramount Power in India with a view to improve the internal administration of the Cambay State, as well for the benefit of its ruling Chief as for the happiness and good government of its subjects.

To carry out the aforesaid two fold object, your memorialists, whose names are set out in full in the list hereto annexed and marked A, were appointed the executive committee of the said public meeting. Copies of the said Resolutions, so far as they are material to the purposes of this memorial, are hereto annexed and marked collectively B.

2. With a view to ascertain at first hand the effects of the aforesaid disturbance, a sub-committee of your memorialists proceeded to Cambay on the 13th of October 1890, and by means of personal observations made and inquiries instituted on the spot, your memorialists have satisfied themselves as to the serious extent of the injuries caused by the said disturbance, and as to the expediency of thorough measures of relief being adopted in that behalf, in view of the avoidance for the future of all risks of similar disturbances.

3. Your memorialists, and, as they believe, the public at large, have viewed with immense satisfaction and gratefulness the prompt steps taken by your Excellency in Council in deputing, in the first place, H. E. M. James, Esq., C. S., the Commissioner of the Northern Division, Bombay Presidency, to enquire into the origin of, and circumstances connected with, the said disturbance ; and *secondly*, a Special Political Officer, Major W. P. Kennedy, to aid H. H. the Nawab of Cambay in the management of his State at this critical juncture. Your memorialists are fully aware that, in the exercise of its prerogative as the Paramount Power in India, Her Imperial Majesty's Government will, so far as may be politically expedient, do its very best to secure the peace and happiness of the subjects of the Cambay State, who, since the establishment in 1818 of the Political Agency at Kaira, have looked up to the British Government as the ultimate authority to check acts of misrule, and promote public welfare, therein. But there are, as a rule in several Native State and particulary in Cambay, some matters connected with the origin of such disturbances, and not apparent on the surface of events, which it is the interest of those liable for the causes of those disturbances to conceal or misrepresent and which no official inquiry, unless it be conducted most exhaustively, publicly, and with the utmost immunity to the witness from the possibility of future harm can successful bring to light. It is therefore with the sole desire of strengthening the hands of your Excellency's Government, and of preventing the remedies now being adopted from becoming half-measures, that your memorialists have endeavoured to ascertain, as far as they can, from the point of view of the sufferers and the public, a number of facts the results of which they beg permission, pursuant to the spirit of the said public resolutions, to lay before your Excellency in Council.

4. Your memorialists are fully conscious that H. H. the Nawab in directing, and your Excellency's Government in granting its sanction to, the trial of the individuals charged by the late Dewan of Cambay, Mr. Shamrao Narayen Laud, with having been implicated in the said disturbance, to be proceeded with "in accordance with the spirit of the Indian Penal Code and the Code of Criminal Procedure" have tried to satisfy the public sense of security in the British principles of justice. But that satisfaction would have been complete had the officer delegated by H. H. the Nawab, and approved of by your Excellency, been one who had taken no part in the events connected with the said disturbance at any moment, or not been concerned in any capacity with the Cambay State. At least, the choice of a judge having no legal interest in the decision of the questions before him should have fallen on an officer other than the Political Agent of Cambay, H. R. Cooke, Esq., C.S., who, on the ex-parte representation of the said Dewan, had caused on the 19th of September a detachment of the 5th Bombay Light Infantry, (Baroda) to march into Cambay for the dispersion of what he had prejudged to be "unlawful assemblies," and who by the part he had personally taken in the culminating events of the 20th, had so far allowed himself to be identified with the cause of the said Dewan, that his judgments, even if they might be otherwise unimpeachable, could not inspire *that* feeling of public confidence in the system of justice dispensed to subjects of Native States by British officers appointed under similar circumstances with the sanction of the Paramount Power, which is so essential to their social order, moral well-being and political security. As it is, those judicial proceedings, though throwing a partial side light on the immediate occasion of the said disturbance only concerned the accused in the individual or particular part which each of them was alleged to have taken therein, and naturally excluded by the constitution of the tribunal and its powers (both delegated and sanctioned) from consideration, the nature, history and proximate causes of the public grievance, of which the assemblies preceding the said disturbance were the sad and melancholy expression. Even if the judicial proceedings were otherwise adequate for the public purpose which your memorialists have now in view, they venture to state from their personal knowledge of the state of feeling prevalent in the community at the time they reached Cambay, when the second of the series of the State-prosecutions was being heard, viz., The Cambay State vs. Nana Hirji and others, that owing to Police influence and other causes unnecessary here to relate, some material witnesses could for no amount of public consideration be induced to appear before the Court of Mr. Cooke and testify to the truth of the events they knew of.

5. Your memorialists have not been so fortunate as to secure a copy of the report of the said official inquiry, but from an apparently authentic and well-informed article appearing in the *Bombay Gazette* of the 20th of October 1890 (copy whereof is hereto annexed and marked C), your memorialists understand, as "an exact account" revealed by the said enquiry, that "on September 14th Mr. Laud, the Dewan, addressed the Political Agent stating that a demonstration was to be made ;" and that "on the 16th the Nawab having left his State, represented that he would only return at the risk of his life and could not depend upon his own forces ;" and that "on September 19th, the Political Agent on reaching Cambay found the city in the hands of a mob armed with a few matchlock guns, with bows and arrows, swords and clubs or pikes." Your memorialists will leave your Excellency in Council to draw your own inferences from the conflicting testimony of informants at the official enquiry, whoever they might be, and of witnesses who swore in the judicial proceedings at the trial of Nana Hirji and others on the subject. The evidence in that case confirms to a great extent your memorialists' impression ; and when the same will be impartially reviewed by your Excellency in Council, it is hoped that it will carry the same impression home, that the state of affairs preceding the said disturbance on the 20th of September was very much exaggerated by the Dewan's party. The state of affairs described in the report of the official enquiry as existing on the 19th of September, namely, that "the city of Cambay was in the hands of a mob armed with a few matchlock-guns, with bow and arrows, swords and clubs or pikes" was, as appears from the sworn testimony of the Dewan's own witnesses for the prosecution, almost a myth, Mr. Cooke himself characterising in one of his judgments the "orderly behaviour" of the assemblies down to the morning of the 20th September as most "creditable" to them. Not one of those weapons referred to in the official enquiry was traced by any witnesses at the trials to the possession of any cultivator, and the few *vanshes* or sticks which were produced but not identified by the police, were such as are daily to be seen in the course of an ordinary walk through the town in the hands of almost every villager according to the habits of this part of the country, and which could be bought or most easily procured in the bazars and streets of Cambay. The real truth therefore, even as to the character and proximate causes of the said disturbance, still remains to be ascertained by a dispassionate, disinterested, and independent authority.

6. The official enquiry, with perfect justice connects the said disturbance of the 20th and the wide discontent among the rural and suburban classes of Cambay which preceded it, with the attempts of the late Dewan in February 1884 to introduce into the State "a new land-settlement." But the report further states that "at the end of August last an attempt to introduce revised rates upon the old basis into Undel led to the commencement of an organisation for resistance." Whether, according to the said official inquiry, it was before the morning of the 20th September an organisation for resistance, or according to the evidence recorded in the said judicial proceedings, a public meeting peacefully assembling during the day, and breaking up at nights, pursuant to the primitive practice of that most "backward" perhaps of all Native States in this Presidency, whereof the inhabitants from its ruling Chief down to the meanest peasant are more or less equally illiterate and ignorant ; or whether, again, the said meeting, according to the said recorded evidence, assembled for the purpose of obtaining personal audiences of H. H. the Nawab, which by *Jahernamas* the late Dewan soon after his restoration to power in 1884 had promised to the people every Wednesday afternoon (see copy translation of one of the said *Jahernamas* appended hereto and marked D_1) and which had for years prior to the said disturbance become a dead-letter ; or for petitioning H. H. the Nawab, and ultimately the Paramount Power redress of their said grievances, your memorialists beg your Excellency in Council to form your own conclusion about it. But the fact that the old rates were given up at the end of St. 1945 (A.D. 1888-89) and new rates, amounting in some cases to double the old scale, actually charged by the Dewan for the St. 1946. (A.D. 1889-90), in spite of his solemn assurances given in the name of the State in September, 1890, in answer to the petitions of those "organisations" that the old rates would continue for the time being to remain in force, and in spite of the impressions of the Political Agent, Mr. Cooke, himself to the same effect (see para. 3 of the Political Agent's letter from Kaira, dated 17th September 1890, hereto annexed and marked E,) is proved by the books of accounts written or signed by the State-Talatis who levied the said new rates, and by the testimony of two out of a larger number of agriculturist-witnesses in the said trial. Copies of the depositions of the said witnesses are hereto annexed, and collectively marked F. It is this conflict between the actual mode of State-administration by the late Dewan and his representation of the same made to the British authorities from time to time, which constitutes in your memorialists' humble view one of the many causes of the late disturbance, and a grave defect in his general administration, which must be thoroughly and carefully sifted in order to arrive at a correct and complete public history of the disturbance of 1890.

7. The official enquiry with still greater justice commences its history of the said disturbance, fragmentary as it is, with the reference to the emigration of thousands from the State to the village of Kanissa in the Gaikwad territory, owing to the action of the same Dewan, and which ended in his removal from office and an official enquiry into the causes of the said emigration, held by the then Political Agent, Mr. Spry. Your memorialists would recall to your Excellency's attention, the Government Resolution, No. 1807, dated 16th April 1883, passed on Mr. Spry's report, and particularly to portions of paragraphs thereof italicised by your memorialists, namely, para. 8 referring to unjust demands of succession duty, para. 11 respecting irregular exactions of cess for repairs of a public tank, para. 12 as to Police oppression, para. 14 as to taking of private property by the State without compensation, para. 16 as so Mr. Spry's general conclusions, and paras. 18, 20 and 21 as to some acts of Mr. Shamrao's mismanagement. Copy of the said Resolution *in extenso* is hereto annexed and and marked G. They would also humbly suggest to your Excellency in Council to look into other causes and other events associated with the administration of the late Dewan, from 1880 down to his resignation in 1890: for instance (i) the system of *Veth* or forced labour which in the time of the then Collector, Mr. Campbell, he used to enforce with all the bitterness inseparable from it upon artizans and workmen until it had to be wisely abolished by the intervention of that officer ; (ii) the mode of levying succession duty on intestacy; (iii) the acts of violence committed by the Dewan in the name of the State in the instances of Sadat Aly, of Mathuradas Bawa, of Jaferaly, all of which are fresh in the recollections of the Cambay people, and on which the comments made by the British authorities from time to time, so far as the facts were partially reported to them, are to be found in the official records of the State. Whatever might have been the late Dewan's intentions, with which your memorialists have at present nothing to do, but the character of the man has been abundantly suggested by the scheming and intriguing methods practised by him over H. H. the Nawab through a lady of the zenana and Darbar-parasites, in order to be restored to his Dewanship in 1884, as admitted by him in his case against W. H. Wilson, Esq, C. S. (extracts of which admissions from his cross-examination in the said case are hereto annexed and marked H), he seems never from the beginning to have been in touch with the people's feelings, or to have had regard for their pressing wants and necessities ; and his administration particularly relating to the disbursements of the State-finances and the causes of the arrears of salary to the State-servants, &c., &c., ought with a view to place the arrangements now being made by the Special Political Officer on a sound basis of administration, to be well examined.

8. In the course of their enquiries, your memorialist have also ascertained that, however justifiable might have been the exercise of military force to disperse the unlawful assembly on the morning of the 20th September, the injuries it caused to property and person with the authority, and also, in most cases, *excessive*. If the sole object of the use of that force was to cause a dispersion of the assembly, there seems to have been no ground, as your memorialists are most reliably informed, for breaking open with bayonets, the closed doors of private houses, for despoiling poor people of their ornaments and other moveable property from their persons or from their boxes for maltreating offending and innocent persons without distinction, and for desecrating the sacred image and pillaging its paraphernalia from the *Mandir* or sanctuary in *Kumbhar Falia*, not to refer to the denial of cremation-rites to the dead generally, and to the removal of dead bodies on carts to pits for indiscriminate burial by *Dheds* and low-caste *Pariahs*. Hereto annexed and marked I. is a classified list of the persons whom your memorialists have ascertained from personal enquiries to have suffered in various ways in consequence of the action of the military force. Statements from some of those persons who have been the most serious sufferers are in the possession of your memorialists, and if so required they are willing to deliver the same to such persons as your Excellency in Council may direct.

9. Your memorialists submit finally their humble but firm and sincere conviction that the seeds of the late disturbance are more deep-laid than in the events of the week immediately preceding the 20th of September 1890, and that the same will be found in a series of similar events dating with the advent of the late Diwan into the State, and which are like cause and effect, so inter-related together, as to form his whole administrative policy. They further submit that if the present reforms now being enforced by your Excellency are to be of any permanent good to the State of Cambay on the one hand, and its subject-population on the other, they must proceed on the lines to be fixed after a disinterested, calm, and thorough-going investigation of the said policy, and its disastrous effects on the State by an independent tribunal properly empowered in that behalf. Your memorialists believe that if the late Dewan, with his vast opportunities to apply the increased revenues of the State, from rupees 3½ to 6¼ lacs a year, during his ten years' administration, had spent the same on strictly economic principles to public purposes of urgent and immediate utility, he would have, in addition to reducing the State-debt, gone far towards removing the abuses existing in the systems of civil and criminal justice of which he constituted himself to be the supreme appellate tribunal, and in introducing general measures of reform *e.g.*, the revision of stamp, registration and fiscal laws, based on the enlightened model of the Anglo-Indian codes so far as the circumstances of the Cambay State admitted of it, the connexion by a railway-and-telegraph system of the Cambay State with British India, and the improvement of its trade and harbour resources, all of which are scarcely in a better condition than that described in the official account of the State in 1880 in *The Bombay Gazetteer*, Vol. VI. page 233.

10. Your memorialists therefore humbly pray.—

(*a.*) That your Excellency in Council will be pleased to direct a public enquiry to be made by a Commission or otherwise into all the administrative acts of the late Dewan from 1880 to 1890, so far as they bear upon the history and causes of the late disturbance.

(*b.*) That the causalities and injuries to person and property caused by the excessive operations of the military force on the 20th day of September 1890, may be ascertained, and proper relief or compensation may be directed to be afforded or paid either by the Cambay State or such other source as your Excellency in Council may deem just.

(*c*) That thorough and adequate measures for the amelioration of the grievances of the subjects of Cambay may be adopted, and such of the reforms set forth in para. 9 of this memorial introduced into the State as may be found to be urgently needed.

(*d*) That such further and other relief may be given as to your Excellency in Council may appear sound and reasonable.

And your memorialists as in duty bound shall ever pray.

JAGMOHANDAS VANDRAVANDAS,
Chairman

Of the Public Meeting for the Relief of Sufferers from the late Disturbance at Cambay.

NEWS IN ADVANCE OF THE MAIL.

LONDON, Nov, 7.

MR. STANLEY AND MAJOR BARTTELOT.

AT New York, on Nov. 6, Mr. H. M. Stanley arrived on board the White Star steamer Teutonic. The vessel had a rough passage, and Mr. Stanley was slightly ill during the voyage, but he is now recovering. A party of Mr. Stanley's personal friends went on board the Teutonic at Quarantine Island shortly after sunrise. Colonel Finlay Anderson said :

We are glad to greet you again. Just as it was my duty as the representative of the *New York Herald* to commission you to visit Africa for the first time so now it is my pleasure and privilege in the name of your friends to welcome you to this country for the third time, from the shades of death in the Dark Continent, crowned with laurels as the greatest hero among travellers and the most illustrious of living men.

Mr. Stanley, in his reply, said :

I thank you from my heart for your kind welcome, and am delighted to visit again a land to whose influence and hospitality I am so deeply indebted. Though absent so long I am still an American citizen, but must go and come wherever duty calls : and I am back from the gloom of a country much of which is unknown to the glory of one that is the light of the world.

Mrs. Stanley said that their passage had been awful, and they had had to stay below most of the time. On Saturday last the electric light wire had ignited the deck, and the woodwork had blazed up, but the fire had been soon quenched. The following day a fire had been discovered in the coal-bunkers which had burned until Tuesday. In reply to some questions about his African journey, and especially the Barttelot controversy, Mr. Stanley said that, when returning from the Albert Nyanza, he got reports of the awful condition of the rear column, which he had left at Yambuya splendidly equipped. Growing apprehensive, and desiring to learn news, he had retraced his steps 800 miles. Reaching Yambuya he found the camp demoralised, and that Mr. Bonny was the only officer left. "I was horrified," continued Mr. Stanley, "and wrote to the Emin Pacha Relief Committee describing the condition of the camp, and saying that the rear column had been wrecked by their irresolution of the officers and their indifference to the interests of the Expedition. All the recent talk has been evoked by these expressions. On returning to Europe an attempt was made to induce me to modify these charges. Lieutenant Troup meanwhile announced the appearance of his book, against the circulation of which an injunction was obtained by the Relief Committee. Lieutenant Troup's first book was a wholesale condemnation of Major Barttelot, but since the injunction was obtained parts had been altered. Owing to my censure of the rear column at Zanzibar I received a long letter from Lieutenant Troup, violently abusing Major Barttelot and vindicating me. I did not answer this letter, wishing for a personal interview, at which I might try to learn why he and others preferred to remain and starve at Yambuya, instead of advancing. I could not get any satisfactory explanation from Mr. Bonny. I wanted to ask why they preferred to wait while they were understood to be eager to start. I wanted to know this before replying to Lieutenant Troup, who was growing impatient, and he wrote again making more specific charges against Major Barttelot, and commenting angrily upon my failure to reply to his letter. I then answered, asking him to revise his letter, when I would publish it. He refused to revise it, however, and demanded publication. If he could show certain documents proving himself right, I would publish it. When Lieutenant Troup saw that I did not justify him in my book, "In Darkest Africa," he wrote me a threatening letter. I answered, "If you think yourself maligned, heave ahead !" It seems that he then destroyed part of his book, and wrote vile things against me, which have since been published. I could not have done otherwise from the evidence I had. Before I reached Yambuya, Mr. Bonny, supposing me dead, had written a report to the Relief Committee, which he was just about despatching, This, as chief officer, I took, requesting Mr. Bonny to readdress it to me. It was thus that I prevented that report from going to England, It explained clearly what had happened. Besides that I have Lieutenant Troup's two letters and Mr. Herbert Ward's account, which I revised, and, most important of all, the logbook signed by the officers day by day. That log alone would justify my censure. I cannot say whether I shall publish the log, but I think I had better wait until I have read Lieutenant Troup's book. Mr. Bonny could throw light on everything by telling what he knows, by writing a plain story of the killing of Major Barttelot, and how it was that the men died like sheep, and how the rear column, which was finely equipped before starting, fell to rot.

Mr. J. Rose Troup's volume, which was (on Nov. 7) published by Messrs. Chapman and Hall, contains that officer's vindication of the charges brought against him by Mr. Stanley, as well as a defence of Major Barttelot's management of the rear column in the Emin Expedition. It affords strong support to the contention advanced in Major Barttelot's "Diaries"—all the more valuable because the author admits that there was some room for criticism. "Certain actions," he says in his preface, "I at the time deemed inexpedient, and therefore remonstrated against them ; some of these in the light of subsequent knowledge bear a different interpretation and many were due to the faults of others." Certainly the officers at Yambuya Camp do not appear to have been exactly a happy family. "When five officers, almost total strangers to each other," says Mr. Troup, "are shut up for a considerable length of time in a camp in Central Africa, isolated, cut off from communication with the outer world, and deprived of the ordinary occupations of life, it is not remarkable that a certain amount of disagreement should arise." But, despite all personal differences, the facts, according to the latest contributor to the somewhat unpleasant Barttelot-Stanley controversy, are perfectly clear. The rear column was left with the mere wreckage of the expedition, surrounded by unfriendly Arabs, and dependent on the fortuitous mercies of the wily Tippu-Tip, with imperfect instructions and a false idea of the length of Mr. Stanley's absence in Central Africa, to exist as best it could ; and to be finally charged with something like treachery and disobedience to its leader, and numerous complaints on the score of inefficiency and incompetence, when the long silence was at length broken, and the chief of the expedition, according to his arrangement with his officers, published his official version of the whole enterprise. If there was failure, it was due to those arrangements of Mr. Stanley which had made such an issue practically inevitable.

An interesting chapter, which is headed "Speculations and Reflections," presents in a vivid form the difficulties which made every movement on the part of the rear column so full of doubt and peril. When Mr. Stanley had been away seven months and a half, and no news had been received of his fate or his success, one party, headed by Major Barttelot, held that a march of some kind must be made. Mr. Troup, on the other hand, held that it would be better for the column to stay as it was, because Mr. Stanley had laid great stress on the importance of the loads committed to its keeping, and, indeed, the camp at Yambuya simply existed for the sake of preserving the stores. "Any expedition," says Mr. Troup, "sent up under the present circumstances would fail, I believed, and the stores in such event be sacrificed. More than once, in conversation with Major Barttelot, I have argued on the presumption that he followed out his scheme. Suppose, I said, you do go up without the loads and should happen to meet Stanley, his first question would be, Well, Major, where are my loads ? What could you reply ? When you informed him that you had left them behind and had come up in search of him I can well imagine the warm conversation that would ensue." Perhaps these sentences contain in a nutshell the essence of Mr. Troup's reply to Mr. Stanley's attack.

THE HAMPSTEAD MURDERS.

A SENSATIONAL rumour was circulated in London yesterday afternoon to the effect that the accused woman Pearcy had made a full confession of being the murderer of both Mrs. Hogg and her child. This, it transpires, is not true, but inquiry elicited that a statement had been made by Mrs. Pearcy so long ago as the day of her arrest to the female searcher at the Kentish Town Police-station. This person was yesterday taken to the Treasury Office, and her testimony was taken down to the following effect :

"When I was searching the prisoner Pearcy at Kentish Town Station, on Saturday, the 25th ult, she said, 'I accidentally met Mrr. Hogg in Kentish Town. She passed me by and did not notice me. I sent a note by a boy, on Thursday, to invite her to come to tea on Friday afternoon. The boy was to wait for an answer, which was that she would come. She came round about 4 or 4-15 and while we were having some tea, a remark was made which I did not like. We had a few words. There ! I had better not say any more.

No reason is at present assigned why the searcher did not come forward before, but the police have no reason to doubt the correctness of her evidence. It is stated on the best authority that, notwithstanding any reports to the contrary, the police have no intention of making any further arrest. The detectives engaged in the case are satisfied, after the fullest inquiries, that the husband of the deceased had no part in the crime. The funeral will take place this morning.

THE GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY AND THE UNITED STATES.

Sir H. W. Tyler presiding yesterday afternoon in London at the half-yearly meeting of the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada, drew attention to a telegram, which had recently appeared in a London morning paper, to the effect that Mr. Windom, the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, had recommended that the privileges which the Canadian railways enjoyed in the carrying of American traffic should be abolished. It was suggested that this proposal was due to America's desire to bring Canada to terms for her action in relation to the fishery question. He did not think, however, that they need feel any alarm on that matter, as it had been under their consideration for many years. It had been adopted for political purposes and he thought they might trust Lord Salisbury to bring the controversy to a satisfactory conclusion.

Referring to the McKinley tariff, he said that the Bill had been brought in, no doubt, as a necessity, having regard to the feelings of many of the supporters of the Government, but it had become very unpopular with many of their poorer supporters, the effect of it having been to raise the prices of materials. Therefore it was a question whether the effect of the measure would not be to do a good deal of harm to the Republican Party.

LORD HARTINGTON AT EDINBURGH.

The Marquis of Hartington was present at a conference of Scotch Liberal Unionists at Edinburgh yesterday, and in acknowledging an address of welcome, urged the necessity for activity. He disagreed with the forecasts of the general election, made by the Separatists on the strength of recent contests ; but admitted that unless the Unionists presented a more definite issue to the constituencies, and showed greater activity and vigour than had been put forward at recent by-elections, the cause of the Union would be in considerable danger. In spite of the obstructive tactics of the Opposition, every effort, he urged, should be made in the coming session, to place the constructive side of the Unionist policy before the country.

In the evening Lord Hartington was the principal speaker at an imposing demonstration at the Corn Exchange. Replying to a resolution of confidence in the question of Home Rule, had rendered politics a less agreeable, perhaps he might say a more irksome task. He criticised, at some length, the recent speeches of Mr. Gladstone and contrasted the right hon. gentleman's denunciation of the policy of the Government of Ireland, with his own Acts only a few years ago. He defended the Crimes Act, of which he said he was proud, seeing that its operation had restored the elementary rights of liberty in Ireland. The history of the transactions which had led to the Tipperary disturbances exemplified the cowardice and dishonesty of the National League. The flight of Messrs. Dillon and O'Brien justified, he thought, the precautions taken by the police on the occasion of the trials. The declaration of Mr. Gladstone, that the people of Ireland ought to hate the law, was language unprecedented in the mouth of a statesman and highly reprehensible.

ACCIDENT TO MR. BALFOUR.

A telegram from Galway states that Mr. Balfour while on a visit to the Castle of Costelloe, Connemera, broke one of the bones of his thumb in shutting a window in his room. The accident his prevented him from continuing his tour, and, and he left Galway for Dublin yesterday.

LUXEMBURG AND THE SUCCESSION IN HOLLAND.

The *Morning Post* of to-day, in an article upon the declaration by the States General Holland that the King is incapable of carrying on the Government of the country, says that this decision effects an important change in the political situation of the diminutive States of Luxemburg. "There are those," continues the article, "who are afraid that Luxemburg will be incorporated in the German Empire. But one may take it for granted that, before doing so, Germany would consider very carefully the wishes, not only of the inhabitants of the Grand Duchy, but also of the other European powers. What would France have to say to such a proposal ? It is less than five and twenty years ago since the cataclysm, when burst three years later, was almost precipiated by the famous "Luxemburg affair." Then it was secret negotiations by Napoleon III. for the cession of Luxemburg to France, which nearly brought France and Prussia on to the battlefield in 1867. France can hardly have forgotten that Luxemburg might have become hers then, and she would scarcely view with equanimity its inclusion in the German Imperial system. As to the Luxembourgeois themselves, though their ethnical origin is mainly German, there is no reason to suppose that they wish to depart from the condition of autonomy and guaranteed neutrality which the Treaty of London secured to them. Divided in language between the German and the French, they prefer their own patois to either one or the other, and that preference is probably typical of their political aspirations. Unless, therefore, some improbable contingency should arise, there is no reason to suppose that there will be any change in the relations of the Grand Duchy of Luxemburg to its more powerful neighbours.

ARREST OF A GREAT FORGER.

A New Agency states that foreign stock-broker, well-known in London was arrested in Glasshouse-street, Regent-street, last night, by Sergeant Bartels and Sexton. He managed to escape for a moment, and ran as far as the Cafe Monico where, in the midst of a great crowd, he was with difficulty recaptured and conveyed in a cab to Bow-street, struggling violently the whole of the way. The prisoner, who was fashionably dress, and wore much valuable jewellery, is wanted on a charge of forgery at Vienna, Zurich, Bale, and other continental towns. *Galignani.*

A CHAT ABOUT BOOKS.

IN Mr. Andrew Lang's Life of Lord Iddesleigh is a gossipy account from the then Sir Stafford Northcote's diary of an after dinner talk with Mr. Disreali at Hughenden. After dinner, Sir Stafford says, we chiefly talked books. The chief is always at his best in his library, and seemed thoroughly to enjoy a good ramble over literature. He was contemptuous over Browning (of whom, however, he had read very little), and the other poetasters of the day, none of whom, he thought, would live except Tennyson, who, he said, was a poet, though not of a high order. He was much interested in my story of Sir R. Peel's consulting Monckton Milnes on the relative merits of Tennyson and Sheridan Knowles when he had a pension to dispose of. He talked of Lord Derby's translation of Homer, and said he had given his opinion against rendering him in blank verse. It was ballad poetry. Pope's style was better suited to it, but was not the right thing. Walter Scott would have done it better than any one. I told him of Tennyson's telling me that Burns originally wrote "Ye banks and braes" with two syllables less in the second and fourth lines, and that he had spoilt it to fit a particular tune. This was like, or rather the reverse of, Scott's treatment of the heroic couplet. The chief was warm against the Homeric unity and considered that everything Gladstone had written on Homer was wrong. He agreed with my theory that no poet could be well translated except by a superior (or at least an equal) poet. I said Coleridge's "Wallenstein" was the most satisfactory translations I knew, but then Coleridge was quite equal to Schiller. "Yes," he said, "and better." He instanced Moore's "Anacreon" as a success, and considered the translator there quite equal to his original. He was very laudatory of Theocritus, and quoted his line on Galatea coquetting for the kiss as the most musical he knew in any language. He used to be fond of Sophocles and to carry him about but did not much care for Æschylus. Euripides had a good deal of fun in him. Lucian was a great favourite, and he gave me the True History to read in bed. He was very fond of Quinctilian, and said it was strange that in the decadence of Roman literature, as it was called, we had three such authors as Tacitus, Juvenal, and Quinctilian. Horace, of course, the delighted in, and Virgil grew on one ; he was a great admirer of Scaliger and of Bentley ; Porson he did not think much of. He agreed with me in being unable to see the point of "Now Hermann's a German." He mentioned Bentley's correction of "rectis oculus" as a good piece of criticism. Ben Jonson he did not care for. I did battle for him, and he promised to read him again. He gave me a good deal of information about editions, and as to which were rising in price. Giffard's Ben Jonson was one which was going up wonderfully. We lamented the disuse of classical quotations in the House of Commons. He said he had at one time tried to revert to them, but the Speaker (Denison had asked him not. "Why ? Do you think they don't like it ?" "Oh, no ! the House rather likes it ; but you are making John Russell restless, and I am afraid of his taking to it too. He gave us six or seven lines of Virgil the other night which had not the smallest connexion with his speech or with the subject."

ECHOES OF SCIENCE.

EVERY *corps d'armee* of the French Army is provided with a military captive balloon to serve as an aerial observatory and signalling post. Most European nations have followed this example ; but the French have recently gone a step further in providing balloons for the fleet. Thanks to the experiments of Lieutenant Serpette, the Mediterranean squadron has been supplied with a balloon which can be raised or lowered from a man of war. It was constructed at the military balloon works of Chalais-Meudon under the direction of Commandant Renard, the well-know aeronaut. It is small, having a volume of 320 cubic metres (11,300 cubic feet), but it can support a single observer at the extremity of its silken cable, a height of 400 metres. It is inflated with pure hydrogen, prepared in advance, and kept for use in compression tubes.

The silken shell of that supplied to the Mediterranean squadron was filled at the Toulon Arsenal, and transported to the sea by sailors holding on by the equatorial cords, then ferried to the man-of-war by means of a small craft. This may be either a long boat, a sloop, or, as in this case, a torpedo boat. Admiral Duperre took part in the subsequent trials which were made. The balloon was placed in the stern of an ironclad, the Saint Louis, and by an ingenious system of cords and pulleys raised to the top of the second mast or tower of the vessel, where the post of ascension was installed. From here it was manœuvred by a rope, which passed through a block and pulley fixed on the top, and carried to the bridge of the vessel. A large number of ascents were made by officers of all grades ; and Mr. Serpette also ascended to a height of 1,200 feet in the ordinary way—that is, without the use of an anchoring rope ; descending near the surface of the water, then throwing out his conical anchor to hold the balloon until a boat put out from the ship to take him off. The experiments were pronounced quite satisfactory. In clear weather all the details of the coast between Marseilles and Hyeres, and every vessel within a radius of 30 miles, could be observed.

One of the observations made is that on looking down from a vertical height the transparency of the water rendered the nature of the bottom visible, even to a depth of 25 meters (80 feet) and the movements of the submarine vessel Gymnote could be distinctly followed. The captive balloon will therefore be a useful auxiliary in guarding against the treacherous attacks of submerged craft ; but only in calm weather, probably, for the surface agitation must interfere with the sight.

It may be mentioned that the small balloons of China silk, made at Chalais-Meudon, are very strong, and resist the action of the wind. The torpedo boat Audacieux crossed from Toulon to the anchorage of the Saint Louis, at Hyeres, a distance of 21 miles, in two hours, with the balloon floating above it by a cable 50 metres long.

The authority of a great name is as potent in science as in any other branch of human inquiry, and errors are often widely propagated in consequence. Nevertheless, in matters of science people should be careful not to rely on even the very highest authority, for the history of science is the history of exploded errors and forsaken doctrines. The progress of science is very rapid, and, as nature herself is always present to yield a better answer to a more skilful or better equipped cross-examiner, the accepted theory of to-day may have to be abandoned to-morrow. It is possible that we may have an instance in point from the conclusion of Darwin that certain plants are "carnivorous" and digest the insects they catch. This dictum has, as we have formerly mentioned, been traversed by a French observer, who contends that the "digestion" is really caused by bacteria.

These remarks are suggested by a recent memoir to the French Academie des Sciences on the function of flowers. Darwin, as we know, maintained the opinion that the brilliant colours of flowers have for their chief object the attraction of insects, which are often so useful in transporting pollen, and thus aiding in the cross-fertilising of the plant. According to this memoir, however, flowers have also quite another part to play. Before everything they are agents of evaporation and respiration, and their activity contributes to prepare for the production of the oxidated compounds which abound in the substance of fruits. Experiments made specially on the flower of the climbing Cobœa assign to the corolla a power of evaporation at least double that of the leave having an equal surface.

An interesting observation has been made by M. Argyropoulos, who, as a Greek, may be welcomed into the ranks of modern science, in which the Japanese are even better known than the Greeks. He finds that if a long fine platinum wire is rendered incandescent by passing an electric current through it, and if that current is rapidly interrupted by a key or circuit breaker, the wire will vibrate in well-marked segments and nodes. The number of segments can be diminished by slowly increasing the tension on the wire until there is but one ventral segment in the middle. The modern Greek race, in spite of an admixture of slaves and Albanians, is believed to retain some of the high intellectual qualities of its ancestors, and we may, therefore, expect it to distinguish itself in science.

Analysis always reveals the presence of sugar in mushrooms, but sometimes it appears in the form of trehalose, and at other times as a mixture of trehalose and mannite. This singularity has been explained by M. Bourquelot, who finds that freshly gathered mushrooms only contain the trehalose; but on standing some time before analysis they begin to show mannite. The transformation is doubtless due to the intervention of a special diastase not yet isolated, and can be hindered by the vapours of chloroform.

Cataphoric medication by electricity has been the subject of experiments by Dr. S. Ehrmann, of Vienna. The following plan is recommended by him in order to facilitate the absorption of the medicated solutions by the skin. Take two similar glass vessels having zinc plates or electrodes for the current at their bottoms. The solution to be absorbed is placed in them, and the hands immersed in it, while the wires of a battery are connected to the plates. The current then circulates from one hand to the other. If a weak solution of methly blue is used a current of 20 milliamperes is sufficient to cover the hand in the vessel connected to the positive pole of the battery with blue spots, especially on the back.

An interesting chapter must be written on the application of technical art and science to fraudulent purposes, not merely in the fabrications or the sophistication of natural products, but in many other ways, including smuggling. An architectual example was recently discovered by the customs officers at Longwy on the French frontier, and in this case the "honest Teuton" showed a remarkable ingenuity in trying to impose upon the "credulous Celt," but without success. On the 27th of last month a German waggon, carrying blocks of stone, was seized at the custom-house. One of the blocks exhibited the curious phenomenon of exuding alcohol at 96 deg. of proof. It was broken up, and the hollow interior was found to contain a can of zinc holding 297 litres of alcohol. All the other blocks were in the like condition. The opening was carefully closed with a stony cement, bearing the mark "D" together with the number of a block and a figure indicating the contents in litres. No less than 2,465 litres of alcohol were thus confiscated, representing 4,600 francs of duty. The blocks had evidently served the purpose several times. It is as well to publish these devices.

Telegraph lines are subject to a great variety of pests. In the neighbourhood of Rio Janeiro, for example, there is an orchid that flourishes on the excrement of birds which encrusts the wire and the "earth contacts," resulting in leakage of the current to the ground, which is a fruitful source of trouble. Again in Japan, where the lines run along roads bordered by cryptomeria trees, the large webs of a spider, dripping with rain or dew, frequently interrupt the traffic. In Norway the poles are often perforated by a large woodpecker, which is supposed to mistake the humming of the wire for a nest of insects in the wood ; and we now learn from Arizona, U. S., that the green woodpecker of California, *Melanerpus formicivorus*, is in the habit of digging cavities in the red ceder poles. In these it builds its nest or stores the larvae upon which it feeds. Of course, the poles are snapped across by the high gales.

A telephone line is on its way to the Congo on board the Ville de Ramabo, of Antwerp. It will consist of phosphor-bronze wire, and be run along the Congo Railway. The De Jongh apparatus, which is favoured by the Belgians, will be employed to work it.

The Anglo-French telephone cable, which is to cross from Dover to Calais and enable London to converse with Paris, and Paris correspondents to dictate news to the printers, is being manufactured by Messrs. Siemens Brothers. The laying of this line will be something of an event in telegraphic circles, as it will be the first real submarine cable deposited for this purpose. Experiments in speaking on the Heligoland cable have, as we know, been successful. The distance is 50 miles, and an ordinary cable of 70 or 80 miles will "talk," but a longer one becomes more or less incapable of it.

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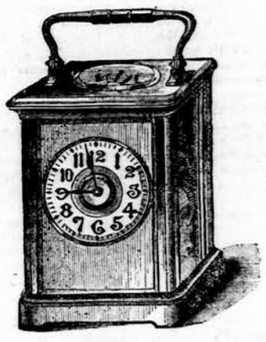

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